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# DIAGNOSIS OF HYPERINSULINEMIA AND TYPE II DIABETES AND PROTECTION AGAINST SAME

This application claims the benefit under 35 USC 119(e) of prior U.S. provisional applications 60/460,415, filed April 7, 2003 (KOPCHICK6-USA), and 60/506,716, filed Sept. 30, 2003 (KOPCHICK6.1-USA), both of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

10 Cross-Reference to Related Applications

The instant application adds 6 month expression data to the disclosure of US Prov. Appl. 60/460,415, filed April 7, 2003 (KOPCHICK6-USA).

In U.S. Provisional Appl. Ser. No. 60/458,398 docket Kelder1-USA), filed March 31, 2003, we describe the identification of genes differentially expressed in normal vs. hyperinsulinemic, hyperinsulinemic vs. type II diabetic, or normal vs. type II diabetic mouse liver. Forward- and reverse-substracted cDNA libraries were prepared, clones were isolated, and differentially expressed cDNA inserts were sequenced and compared with sequences in publicly available sequence databases. The corresponding mouse and human genes and proteins were identified. Favorable genes/proteins so identified included (1) NP\_000767: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA (niphedipine oxidase), polypeptide 3; (2) AAG31034: SYT/SSX4 fusion protein; and (3) NP\_003158: sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 2A, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)-preferring, member 1; sulfotransferase family 2A, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) -preferring, member 1. Unfavorable proteins included (4) NP\_004884: H2A histone family, member Y isoform 2; histone macroH2A1.2; histone macroH2A1.1; (5) AAH37738: Unknown (protein for MGC:33851); (6) NP\_068839: integral membrane protein 2B; (7) CAA28659: S-protein; and (8) AAA51560: alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor. Mixed proteins included (9) NP\_000769: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11; fatty acid omega-hydroxylase; P450HL-omega; alkane-1 monooxygenase; lauric acid omega-hydroxylase; (10) NP\_006206:serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A; (11) NP\_004489: one cut domain, family member 1; hepatocyte nuclear factor 6, alpha; and (12) NP\_775491: liver-specific uridine phosphorylase. Gene chip

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technology was not used. Two of the genes (NM\_007818 and NM\_007822) were also identified in the present case.

The use of differential hybridization to identify genes and proteins is also described in our Ser. No. PCT/US00/12145 (Kopchick 3A-PCT), Ser. No. PCT/US00/12366 (Kopchick4A-PCT), and Ser. No. 60/400,052 (Kopchick5). All of the above applications are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

# BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

# 10 Field of the Invention

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The invention relates to various nucleic acid molecules and proteins, and their use in (1) diagnosing hyperinsulinemia and type II diabetes, or conditions associated with their development, and (2) protecting mammals (including humans) against them.

# Description of the Background Art Diabetes

Diabetes mellitus is a pleiotropic disease of great complexity. The two major types have been termed type I or insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) and type II or non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). Type II diabetes is the predominant form found in the Western world; fewer than 8% of diabetic Americans have the type I disease.

Type I diabetics are often characterized by their low or absent levels of circulating endogenous insulin, i.e., hypoinsulinemia (1). Islet cell antibodies causing damage to the pancreas are frequently present at diagnosis. Injection of exogenous insulin is required to prevent ketosis and sustain life.

Early Type II diabetics are often characterized by hyperinsulinemia and resistance to insulin. Late Type II diabetics may be normoinsulinemic or hypoinsulinemic. Type II diabetics are usually not insulin dependent or prone to ketosis under normal circumstances.

### Type II Diabetes

Type II diabetes (formerly known as non-insulin dependent diabetes, NIDDM) is the most common form of

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elevated blood glucose (hyperglycemia). Type II diabetes is a metabolic disorder that affects approximately 17 million Americans. It is estimated that another 10 million individuals are "prone" to becoming diabetic. These vulnerable individuals can become resistant to insulin, a pancreatic hormone that signals glucose (blood sugar) uptake by fat and muscle. In order to maintain normal glucose levels, the islet cells of the pancreas produce more insulin, resulting in a condition called hyperinsulinemia. When the pancreas can no longer produce enough insulin to compensate for the insulin resistance, and thereby maintain normal glucose levels, Type II diabetes (hyperglycemia) results.

Complications of diabetes (end organ damage) include retinopathy, neuropathy, and nephropathy (traditionally designated as microvascular complications) as well as atherosclerosis (a macrovascular complication).

Early stages of hyperglycemia can usually be controlled by an alteration in diet and increasing the amount of exercise, but drug treatment, including insulin, may be required. It has been shown that meticulous blood glucose control can often slow down or halt the progression of diabetic complications if caught early enough (1). However, tight metabolic control is extremely difficult to achieve.

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Little is known about the disease progression from the normoinsulinemic state to the hyperinsulinemic state, and from the hyperinsulinemic state to the Type II diabetic state.

As stated above, type II diabetes is a metabolic disorder that is characterized by insulin resistance and impaired glucose-stimulated insulin secretion (2,3,4). However, Type II diabetes and atherosclerotic disease are viewed as consequences of having the insulin resistance syndrome (IRS) for many years (5). The current theory of the pathogenesis of Type II diabetes is often referred to as the "insulin resistance/islet cell exhaustion" theory. According to this theory, a condition causing insulin

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resistance compels the pancreatic islet cells to hypersecrete insulin in order to maintain glucose However, after many years of hypersecretion, i homeostasis. the islet cells eventually fail and the symptoms of clinical diabetes are manifested. Therefore, this theory implies that, at some point, peripheral hyperinsulinemia will be an antecedent of Type II diabetes. Peripheral hyperinsulinemia can be viewed as the difference between what is produced by the  $\beta$  cell minus that which is taken up by the liver. Therefore, peripheral hyperinsulinemia can be caused by increased  $\beta$  cell production, decreased hepatic uptake or some combination of both. It is also important to note that it is not possible to determine the origin of insulin resistance once it is established since the onset of peripheral hyperinsulinemia leads to a condition of global insulin resistance.

Multiple environmental and genetic factors are involved in the development of insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia and type II diabetes. An important risk factor for the development of insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia and type II diabetes is obesity, particularly visceral obesity (6,7,8). Type II diabetes exists world-wide, but in developed societies, the prevalence has risen as the average age of the population increases and the average individual becomes more obese.

Obesity is a serious and growing problem in the United States. Obesity-related health risks include high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, cardiovascular disease, and Type II diabetes (also known as non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Type II diabetes) (9,10,11). Recent studies show that 85% of the individuals with Type II diabetes are obese (12).

### Growth Hormone

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Growth hormone has many roles, ranging from regulation of protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolism to growth promotion. GH is produced in the somatrophic cells of the

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anterior pituitary and exerts its effects either through the GH-induced action of IGF-I, in the case of growth promotion, or by direct interaction with the GHR on target cells including liver, muscle, adipose, and kidney cells.

Hyposecretion of GH during development leads to dwarfism, and hypersecretion before puberty leads to gigantism. In adults, hypersecretion of GH results in acromegaly, a clinical condition characterized by enlarged facial bones, hands, feet, fatigue and an increase in weight. Of those individuals with acromegaly, 25% develop type II diabetes. This may be due to insulin resistance caused by the high circulating levels of GH leading to high circulating levels of insulin (Kopchick et al., Annual Rev. Nutrition 1999. 19:437-61).

A further mode of GH action may be through the transcriptional regulation of a number of genes contributing to the physiological effects of GH.

#### 20 Transgenic Mice

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McGrane, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 263:11443-51 (1988) and Chen, et al., J. Biol. Chem., 269:15892-7 (1994) describe the genetic engineering of mice to express bovine growth hormone (bGH) or human growth hormone (hGH), respectively. These mice exhibited an enhanced growth phenotype. They also developed kidney lesions similar to those seen in diabetic glomerulosclerosis, see Yang, et al., Lab. Invest., 68:62-70 (1993). Ogueta, et al., J. Endocrinol., 165: 321-8 (2000) reported that transgenic mice expressing bovine GH develop arthritic disorder and self-antibodies.

Growth hormone genes and the proteins encoded by them can be converted into growth hormone antagonists by mutation, see Kopchick USP 5,350,836. Transgenic mice have been made that express the GH antagonists bGH-G119R or hGH G120R, and which exhibit a dwarf phenotype. Chen, et al., J. Biol. Chem., 263:15892-7 (1994); Chen, et al., Mol. Endocrinol, 5:1845-52 (1991); Chen, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 87:5061-5 (1990). These mice did not develop

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kidney lesions. See Yang (1993), supra.

Chen, et al., Endocrinol, 136:660-7 (1995) compared the effect of streptozotocin treatment in normal nontransgenic mice, and in mice transgenic for (1) a GH receptor antagonist, the G119R mutant of bovine growth hormone or (2) the E117L-mutant of bGH. (According to Chen's ref. 24, these large GH transgenic streptozotocin-treated mice constitute an animal model for diabetes.) Glomerulosclerosis was seen in diabetic (STZ-treated) nontransgenic mice and in diabetic bGH-E117L mice, but not in diabetic bGH-G119R (GH antagonist) mice.

Two of the proteins which mediate growth hormone activity are the growth hormone receptor and the growth hormone binding protein, encoded by the same gene in mice(GHR/BP). It is possible to genetically engineer mice so that the gene encoding these proteins is disrupted ("knocked-out"; inactivated), see Zhou, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA), 94:13215-20 (1997). Zhou, et al. inactivated the GHR/BP gene by replacing the 3' portion of exon 4 (which encodes a portion of the GH binding domains) and the 5' region of intron 4 with a neomycin gene cassette. The modified gene was introduced into the target mice by homologous recombination. Like mice expressing a GH antagonist, homozygous GHR/BP-KO mice exhibit a dwarf phenotype. GHR/BP-KO mice, made diabetic by streptozotocin treatment, are protected from the development of diabetesassociated nephropathy. Bellush, et al., Endocrinol., 141:163-8 (2000).

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# Differential/Subtractive Hybridization

Zhang, et al., Kidney International, 56:549-558 (1999) identified genes up-regulated in 5/6 nephrectomized (subtotal renal ablation) mouse kidney by a PCR-based subtraction method. Ten known and nine novel genes were identified. The ultimate goal was to identify genes involved in glomerular hyperfiltration and hypertrophy.

Melia, et al., Endocrinol., 139:688-95 (1998) applied

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subtractive hybridization methods for the identification of androgen-regulated genes in mouse kidney. The treatment mice were dosed with dihydrotestosterone, an androgen. Kidney androgen-regulated protein gene was used as a positive control, as it is known to be up-regulated by DHT.

See also Holland, et al., Abstract 607, "Identification of Genes Possibly Involved in Nephropathy of Bovine Growth Hormone Transgenic Mice" (Endocrine Society Meeting, June 22, 2000) and Coschigano, et al., Abstract 333,

"Identification of Genes Potentially Involved in Kidney Protection During Diabetes" (Endocrine Society Meeting, June 22, 2000).

The following differential hybridization articles may also be of interest:

Wada, et al., "Gene expression profile in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice kidneys undergoing glomerulosclerosis", Kidney Int, 59:1363-73 (2001);

Song, et al., "Cloning of a novel gene in the human kidney homologous to rat muncl3S: its potential role in diabetic nephropathy", Kidney Int., 53:1689-95 (1998);

Page, et al., "Isolation of diabetes-associated kidney genes using differential display", Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm., 232:49-53 (1997).

Peradi, "Subtractive hybridization claims: An efficient technique to detect overexpressed mRNAs in diabetic nephropathy," Kidney Int. 53:926-31 (1998).

Condorelli, EMBO J., 17:3858-66 (1998).

See also WO00/66784 (differential hybridization screening for brown adipose tissue); PCT/US00/12366, filed May 5, 2000 (differential hybridization screening for liver).

Identification of genes involved in hyperinsulinemia and type II diabetes

35 High-fat diets have been shown to induce both obesity and Type II diabetes in laboratory animals (13). Surwit and colleagues demonstrated that male C57BL/6J mice are extremely sensitive to the diabetogenic effects of a high-

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fat diet when initiated at weaning. At six months of age, high-fat fed animals had significantly elevated fasting blood-glucose and insulin levels and also demonstrated a decrease in insulin sensitivity (14). Ahren and colleagues (15) reported evidence of insulin resistance as well as diminished glucose-stimulated insulin release, after feeding with a high-fat diet for 12 weeks. These mice also showed elevated levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and free fatty acids, another hallmark of Type II diabetes.

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Our attention recently has focused on the generation of liver mRNA expression profiles and the identification of genes involved in the genesis of the obesity-induced hyperinsulinemia and type-II diabetes. To date, no one has attempted to study the actual progression from the normal condition to that of hyperinsulinemia or from hyperinsulinemia to Type II diabetes in an attempt to identify genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated as the disease progresses.

In previous studies aimed at identifying genes involved in diabetes-induced glomerulosclerosis, differential display and traditional subtractive hybridization techniques were used (16-20). While effective for the identification of a few genes (e.g. hmunc13, PED/PEA-15, lactate dehydrogenase, amiloride sensitive sodium channel, ubiquitin-like protein, mdr 1, and a-amyloid protein precursor as well as a few novel genes), these techniques can be quite labor intensive. The PCR-based method of subtractive hybridization requires less starting material, and allows the simultaneous isolation of all differentially expressed cDNAs into two groups (up-regulated and down-regulated).

However, the PCR-based method of subtractive hybridization is also quite labor-intensive, produced large numbers of false positive candidates and ultimately resulted in the identification of a relatively limited number of differentially expressed genes. (see Kelder1-USA application).

In order to expand the number of genes that can be analyzed simultaneously, several groups have begun to

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utilize DNA microarray analysis to measure differences in gene expression between normal and diseased states. However, these experiments have been limited in regards to the number of experimental conditions analyzed. DNA microarray analysis has been performed on normal, obese and diabetic mice (21). Also, the obesity and diabetes in the mouse models examined were caused by a specific endogenous genetic mutation (22). The differentially expressed genes in the above models may be very different from genes differentially expressed due to diet-induced obesity and Type-II diabetes.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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Differential hybridization techniques have been used to identify mouse genes that are differentially expressed in mice, depending upon their development of hyperinsulinemia or type II diabetes.

In essence, complementary RNA derived from normal mice, or mouse models of hyperinsulinemia or type II diabetes, was screened for hybridization with oligonucleotide probes each specific to a particular mouse gene, each gene in turn representative of a particular mouse gene cluster (Unigene). Mouse genes which were differentially expressed (normal vs. hyperinsulinemic, hyperinsulinemic vs. diabetic, or normal vs. diabetic), as measured by different levels of hybridization of the respective cRNA samples with the particular probe corresponding to that mouse gene) were identified. Related human genes and proteins were identified by sequence comparisons to the mouse gene or protein.

After identifying related human genes and proteins, one may formulate agents useful in screening humans at risk for progression toward hyperinsulinemia or toward type II diabetes.

Since the progression is from normal to hyperinsulinemic, and thence from hyperinsulinemic to type II diabetic, one may define mammalian subjects as being more favored or less favored, with normal subjects being more favored than hyperinsulinemic subjects, and hyperinsulinemic subjects being more favored than type II diabetic subjects. The subjects' state may then be correlated with their gene expression activity.

Thus, "favorable" human genes/proteins are defined as those corresponding to mouse genes which were less strongly expressed in mouse hyperinsulinemic liver than in control liver, or less strongly expressed in mouse type II diabetic liver than in hyperinsulinemic liver. (The control liver is the liver of a mouse which is normal vis-a-vis fasting insulin and fasting glucose levels. The term "normal", as

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used herein, means normal relative to those parameters, and does not necessitate that the mouse be normal in every respect.) Likewise, one may define "unfavorable" human genes/proteins as those corresponding to mouse genes which were more strongly expressed in mouse hyperinsulinemic liver than in control liver, or more strongly expressed in mouse type II diabetic liver than in hyperinsulinemic liver.

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As used herein, the term "corresponding" does not mean identical, but rather implies the existence of a statistically significant sequence similarity, such as one sufficient to qualify the human protein or gene as a homologus protein or DNA as defined below. The greater the degree of relationship as thus defined (i.e., by the statistical significance of each alignment used to connect the mouse cDNA to the human protein or gene, measured by an E value), the more close the correspondence. The connection may be direct (mouse gene to human protein) or indirect (e.g., mouse gene to human gene, human gene to human protein). By "mouse gene", we mean the mouse gene from which the gene chip DNA in question was derived.

In general, the human genes/proteins which most closely correspond, directly or indirectly, to the mouse genes are preferred, such as the one(s) with the highest, top two highest, top three highest, top four highest, top five highest, and top ten highest E values for the final alignment in the connection process. The human genes/proteins deemed to correspond to our mouse cDNA clones are identified in the Master Tables.

A human gene/protein corresponding to a mouse cDNA which was more strongly expressed in hyperinsulinemic liver than in either normal or type II diabetic liver (i.e., C<HI, HI>D) will be deemed both "unfavorable", by virtue of the control:hyperinsulinemic comparison, and "favorable", by virtue of the hyperinsulinemic:diabetic comparison. This is one of several possible "mixed" expression patterns.

Thus, we can subdivide the "favorables" into wholly and partially favorables. Likewise, we can subdivide the unfavorables into wholly and partially unfavorables. The

genes/proteins with "mixed" expression patterns are, by definition, both partially favorable and partially unfavorable. In general, use of the wholly favorable or wholly unfavorable genes/proteins is preferred to use of the partially favorable or partially unfavorable ones.

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Agents which bind the "favorable" and "unfavorable" nucleic acids (e.g., the agent is a substantially 10 complementary nucleic acid hybridization probe), or the corresponding proteins (e.g., an antibody vs. the protein) may be used to evaluate whether a human subject is at increased or decreased risk for progression toward type II diabetes. A subject with one or more elevated "unfavorable" 15 and/or one or more depressed "favorable" genes/proteins is at increased risk, and one with one or more elevated "favorable" and/or one or more depressed "unfavorable" genes/proteins is at decreased risk. One may further take into account whether the subject is normoinsulinemic or 20 hyperinsulinemic at the time of the assay. If the subject is non-diabetic and normoinsulinemic, we are especially interested in the "favorable" and "unfavorable" genes/proteins corresponding to mouse genes differentially expressed in hyperinsulinemic vs. normal livers. 25 subject is already hyperinsulinemic, yet non-diabetic, we are especially interested in the "favorable" and "unfavorable" genes/proteins corresponding to mouse genes differentially expressed in type II diabetic vs. 30 hyperinsulinemic livers.

The assay may be used as a preliminary screening assay to select subjects for further analysis, or as a formal diagnostic assay.

The identification of the related genes and proteins may also be useful in protecting humans against these disorders.

Thus, Applicants contemplate:

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- (1) use of the "favorable" mouse DNAs of the Master Tables (below) to isolate or identify related human DNAs;
- (2) use of human DNAs, related to favorable mouse DNAs, to express the corresponding human proteins;
- (3) use of the corresponding human proteins (and mouse proteins, if biologically active in humans), to protect against the disorder(s);
- (4) use of the corresponding mouse or human proteins, or nucleic acid probes derived from the mouse or human genes, in diagnostic agents, in assays to measure progression toward hyperinsulinemia or type II diabetes, or protection against the disorder(s), or to estimate related end organ damage such as kidney damage; and
- (5) use of the corresponding human or mose genes therapeutically in gene therapy, to protect against the disorder(s).

Moreover Applicants contemplate:

- (1) use of the "unfavorable" mouse DNAs of the Master Tables to isolate or identify related human DNAs;
- (2) use of the complement to the "unfavorable" mouse DNAs or related human DNAs, as antisense molecules to inhibit expression of the related human DNAs;
- (3) use of the mouse or human DNAs to express the corresponding mouse or human proteins;
- (4) use of the corresponding mouse or human proteins, in diagnostic agents, to measure progression toward hyperinsulinemia or type II diabetes, or protection against the disorder(s), or to estimate related end organ damage such as kidney damage;
- (5) use of the corresponding mouse or human proteins in assays to determine whether a substance binds to (and hence may neutralize) the protein; and
- (6) use of the neutralizing substance to protect against the disorder(s).

The related human DNAs may be identified by comparing the mouse sequence (or its AA translation product) to known human DNAs (and their AA translation products). If this is unsuccessful, human cDNA or genomic DNA libraries may be

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screened using the mouse DNA as a probe.

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# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

# Subjects

A mouse is considered to be a diabetic subject if, regardless of its fasting plasma insulin level, it has a fasting plasma glucose level of at least 190 mg/dL. A mouse is considered to be a hyperinsulinemic subject if its fasting plasma insulin level is at least 0.67 ng/mL and it does not qualify as a diabetic subject. A mouse is considered to be "normal" if it is neither diabetic nor hyperinsulinemic. Thus, normality is defined in a very limited manner.

A mouse is considered "obese" if its weight is at least 15% in excess of the mean weight for mice of its age and sex. A mouse which does not satisfy this standard may be characterized as "non-obese", the term "normal" being reserved for use in reference to glucose and insulin levels as previously described.

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A human is considered a diabetic subject if, regardless of his or her fasting plasma insulin level, the fasting plasma glucose level is at least 126 mg/dL. A human is considered a hyperinsulinemic subject if the fasting plasma insulin level is more than 26 micro International Units/mL (it is believed that this is equivalent to 1.08 ng/mL), and does not qualify as a diabetic subject. A human is considered to be "normal" if it is neither diabetic nor hyperinsulinemic. Thus, normality is defined in a very limited manner.

A human is considered "obese" if the body mass index (BMI) (weight divided by height squared) is at least 30 kg/m². A human who does not satisfy this standard may be characterized as "non-obese", the term "normal" being reserved for use in reference to glucose and insulin levels as previously described.

A human is considered overweight if the BMI is at least 25 kg/m $^2$ . Thus, we define overweight to include obese

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individuals, consistent with the recommendations of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases(NIDDK). A human who does not satisfy this standard may be characterized as "non-overweight."

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According to the Report of the Expert Committe on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetes Care 20: 1183-97 (1997), the following are risk factors for diabetes type II:

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older (e.g., at least 45; see below)

excessive weight (see below)

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first-degree relative with diabetes mellitus

member of high risk ethnic group (black, Hispanic, Native American, Asian)

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history of gestational diabetes mellitus or delivering a baby weighing more than 9 pounds (4.032 kg)

hypertensive (>140/90 mm Hq)

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HDL cholesterol level >35 mg/dL (0.90 mmol/L)

triglyceride level >=250 mg/dL (2.83 mmol/L)

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Hence, in a preferred embodiment, the diagnostic and protective methods of the present invention are applied to human subjects exhibiting one or more of the aforementioned risk factors. Likewise, in a preferred embodiment, they are applied to human subjects who, while not diabetic, exhibit impaired glucose homeostasis (110 to <126 mg/dL).

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The risk of diabetes increases with age. Hence, in successive preferred embodiments, the age of the subjects is at least 45, at least 50, at least 55, at least 60, at least

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65, at least 70, and at least 75.

With regard to excessive weight, NIDDK says that "The relative risk of diabetes increases by approximately 25 percent for each additional unit of BMI over 22." Hence, in successive preferred embodiments, the BMIs of the human subjects is at least 23, at least 24, at least 25 (i.e., overweight by our criterion), at least 26, at least 27, at least 28, at least 29, at least 30 (i.e., obese), at least 31, at least 32, at least 33, at least 34, at least 35, at least 36, at least 37, at least 38, at least 39, at least 40, or over 40.

# Genes/Proteins of Interest

Favorable genes/proteins are those corresponding to genes less strongly expressed in hyperinsulinemic liver than in normal liver, or in type II diabetic liver as compared to hyperinsulinemic liver. Unfavorable genes/proteins are those corresponding to genes more strongly expressed in hyperinsulinemic liver than in normal liver, or in type II diabetic liver as compared to hyperinsulinemic liver.

Mixed genes/proteins are those exhibiting a combination of favorable and unfavorable behavior. A mixed gene/protein can be used as would a favorable gene/protein if its favorable behavior outweighs the unfavorable. It can be used as would an unfavorable gene/protein if its unfavorable behavior outweighs the favorable. Preferably, they are used in conjunction with other agents that affect their balance of favorable and unfavorable behavior. Use of mixed genes/proteins is, in general, less desirable than use of purely favorable or purely unfavorable genes/proteins.

For each of the differentially expressed genes, corresponding mouse and human proteins have been identified, as set forth in the Master Tables.

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## Sequences and Related Molecules

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The mouse or human genes (or fragments thereof) may be used directly. For diagnostic or screening purposes, they (or specific binding fragments thereof) may be labeled and used as hybridization probes. For therapeutic purposes, they (or specific binding fragments thereof) may be used as antisense reagents to inhibit the expression of the corresponding gene, or of a sufficiently homologous gene of another species.

Since each of the probes is representative of a full-length mouse gene, that is, it encodes an entire, functional protein, then it may be used in the expression of that protein. Likewise, if the corresponding human gene is known in full-length, it may be used to express the human protein. Such expression may be in cell culture, with the protein subsequently isolated and administered exogenously to subjects who would benefit therefrom, or in vivo, i.e., administration by gene therapy. Naturally, any DNA encoding the same protein, or a fragment or a mutant protein which retains the desired activity, may be used for the same purpose. The encoded protein of course has utility therapeutically and, in labeled or immobilized form, diagnostically.

The genes may also be used indirectly, that is, to identify other useful DNAs, proteins, or other molecules.

There thus are several ways that a human protein homologue of interest can be identified by database searching, including:

- 1) a DNA->DNA (BlastN) search for database DNAs closely related to the mouse gene identifies a known human gene, and the sequence of the human protein is deduced by the Genetic Code;
- 2) a DNA->Protein (BlastX) search for database proteins closely related to the translated DNA of the mouse gene identifies a known human protein; and

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3) the sequence of the mouse protein is known or is deduced by the Genetic Code, and a Protein->Protein (BlastP) search for closely related database proteins identifies a known human protein.

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Once a known human gene is identified, it may be used in further BlastN or BlastX searches to identify other human genes or proteins. Once a known human protein is identified, it may be used in further BlastP searches to identify other human proteins.

Searches may also take cognizance, intermediately, of known genes and proteins other than mouse or human ones, e.g., use the mouse sequence to identify a known rat sequence and then the rat sequence to identify a human one.

Thus, if we have identified a mouse gene, and it encodes a mouse protein which appears similar to a human protein, then that human protein may be used (especially in humans) for purposes analogous to the proposed use of the mouse protein in mice. Moreover, a specific binding fragment of an appropriate strand of the corresponding human gene or cDNA could be labeled and used as a hybridization probe (especially against samples of human mRNA or cDNA).

In determining whether the disclosed genes have significant similarities to known DNAs (and their translated AA sequences to known proteins), one would generally use the disclosed gene as a query sequence in a search of a sequence database. The results of several such searches are set forth in the Examples. Such results are dependent, to some degree, on the search parameters. Preferred parameters are set forth in Example 1. The results are also dependent on the content of the database. While the raw similarity score of a particular target (database) sequence will not vary with content (as long as it remains in the database), its informational value (in bits), expected value, and relative ranking can change. Generally speaking, the changes are small.

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It will be appreciated that the nucleic acid and protein databases keep growing. Hence a later search may identify high scoring target sequences which were not uncovered by an earlier search because the target sequences were not previously part of a database.

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Hence, in a preferred embodiment, the cognate DNAs and proteins include not only those set forth in the examples, but those which would have been highly ranked (top ten, more preferably top three, even more preferably top two, most preferably the top one) in a search run with the same parameters on the date of filing of this application.

If the known human DNA is appears to be a partial DNA, it may be used as a hybridization probe to isolate the full-length DNA. If the partial DNA encodes a biologically functional fragment of the cognate protein, it may be used in a manner similar to the full length DNA, i.e., to produce the functional fragment.

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If we have indicated that an antagonist of a protein or other molecule is useful, then such an antagonist may be obtained by preparing a combinatorial library, as described below, of potential antagonists, and screening the library members for binding to the protein or other molecule in question. The binding members may then be further screened for the ability to antagonize the biological activity of the target. The antagonists may be used therapeutically, or, in suitably labeled or immobilized form, diagnostically.

If the identified DNA is related to a known protein, then substances known to interact with that protein (e.g., agonists, antagonists, substrates, receptors, second messengers, regulators, and so forth), and binding molecules which bind them, are also of utility. Such binding molecules can likewise be identified by screening a combinatorial library.

Isolation of Full Length cDNAs Using Partial cDNAs as probes

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If it is determined that a DNA of the present invention is a partial DNA, and the cognate full length DNA is not listed in a sequence database, the available DNA may be used as a hybridization probe to isolate the full-length cDNA from a suitable cDNA library.

Stringent hybridization conditions are appropriate, that is, conditions in which the hybridization temperature is 5-10 deg. C. below the Tm of the cDNA as a perfect duplex.

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# Identification and Isolation of Homologous Genes/cDNAs Using a cDNA Probe

It may be that the sequence databases available do not include the sequence of any homologous gene, or at least of the homologous gene for a species of interest. However, given the cDNAs set forth above, one may readily obtain the homologous gene.

The possession of one DNA (the "starting DNA") greatly facilitates the isolation of homologous genes/cDNAs. If only a partial DNA is known, this partial DNA may first be used as a probe to isolate the corresponding full length DNA for the same species, and that the latter may be used as the starting DNA in the search for homologous genes.

The starting DNA, or a fragment thereof, is used as a hybridization probe to screen a cDNA or genomic DNA library for clones containing inserts which encode either the entire homologous protein, or a recognizable fragment thereof. The minimum length of the hybridization probe is dictated by the need for specificity. If the size of the library in bases is L, and the GC content is 50%, then the probe should have a length of at least 1, where  $L=4^1$ . This will yield, on average, a single perfect match in random DNA of L bases. The human cDNA library is about  $10^8$  bases and the human genomic DNA library is about  $10^{10}$  bases.

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The library is preferably derived from an organism which is known, on biochemical evidence, to produce a homologous protein, and more preferably from the genomic DNA or mRNA of cells of that organism which are likely to be

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relatively high producers of that protein. A cDNA library (which is derived from an mRNA library) is especially preferred.

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If the organism in question is known to have substantially different codon preferences from that of the organism whose relevant cDNA or genomic DNA is known, a synthetic hybridization probe may be used which encodes the same amino acid sequence but whose codon utilization is more similar to that of the DNA of the target organism.

Alternatively, the synthetic probe may employ inosine as a substitute for those bases which are most likely to be divergent, or the probe may be a mixed probe which mixes the codons for the source DNA with the preferred codons (encoding the same amino acid) for the target organism.

By routine methods, the Tm of a perfect duplex of starting DNA is determined. One may then select a hybridization temperature which is sufficiently lower than the perfect duplex Tm to allow hybridization of the starting DNA (or other probe) to a target DNA which is divergent from the starting DNA. A 1% sequence divergence typically lowers the Tm of a duplex by 1-2°C, and the DNAs encoding homologous proteins of different species typically have sequence identities of around 50-80%. Preferably, the library is screened under conditions where the temperature is at least 20°C., more preferably at least 50°C., below the perfect duplex Tm. Since salt reduces the Tm, one ordinarily would carry out the search for DNAs encoding highly homologous proteins under relatively <u>low</u> salt hybridization conditions, e.g., <1M NaCl. The higher the salt concentration, and/or the lower the temperature, the greater the sequence divergence which is tolerated.

For the use of probes to identify homologous genes in other species, see, e.g., Schwinn, et al., J. Biol. Chem., 265:8183-89 (1990) (hamster 67-bp cDNA probe vs. human leukocyte genomic library; human 0.32kb DNA probe vs. bovine brain cDNA library, both with hybridization at 42°C in 6xSSC); Jenkins et al., J. Biol. Chem., 265:19624-31 (1990) (Chicken 770-bp cDNA probe vs. human genomic libraries;

hybridization at 40°C in 50% formamide and 5xSSC); Murata et al., J. Exp. Med., 175:341-51 (1992) (1.2-kb mouse cDNA probe v. human eosinophl cDNA library; hybridization at 65°C in 6xSSC); Guyer et al., J. Biol. Chem., 265:17307-17 (1990) (2.95-kb human genomic DNA probe vs. porcine genomic DNA library; hybridization at 42°C in 5xSSC). The conditions set forth in these articles may each be considered suitable for the purpose of isolating homologous genes.

### Homologous Proteins and DNAs

A human protein can be said to be identifiable as homologous to a mouse gene (and hence to "correspond" to such gene) if

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- (1) its sequence can be aligned to the mouse gene, using BlastX with the default parameters set forth below, and the expected value (E) of the alignment (the probability that such an alignment would have occurred by chance alone) is less than e-10,
- (2) its sequence can be aligned to a human gene, using BlastX with the default parameters set forth below, and the cDNA of said human gene can be aligned to the mouse gene, using BlastN with the default parameters set forth below, and the E value for both alignments is less than e-10,
- (3) its sequence can be aligned to a mouse protein, using BlastP with the default parameters set forth below, and that mouse protein can be aligned to the mouse gene, using BlastX with the default parameters set forth below, and in both alignments the E value of the alignment is less than e-10.
- Naturally, if the human protein is encoded by the human gene of (2), or the mouse protein is encoded by the mouse gene of (3), the BlastX alignment will be satisfied.

Desirably, two or all three of these conditions (1)-(3) are

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satisfied.

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Preferably, for any of the alignments noted above, and more preferably for all of them, the E value is less than e-15, more preferably less than e-20, still more preferably less than e-60, considerably more preferably less than e-80, and most preferably less than e-100. More preferably, for those conditions in which the mouse cDNA clone is indirectly connected to the human protein by virtue of two or more successive alignments, the E value is so limited for all of said alignments in the connecting chain.

BlastN and BlastX report very low expected values as "0.0". This does not truly mean that the expected value is exactly zero (since any alignment could occur by chance), but merely that it is so infinitesimal that it is not reported. The documentation does not state the cutoff value, alignments with explicit E values as low as e-178

20 (624 bits) have been reported as such, while a score of 636 bits was reported as "0.0".

Functionally homologous human proteins are also of interest. A human protein may be said to be functionally homologous to the mouse gene if (1) it can be aligned to the mouse gene, using BlastX with the default parameters set forth below, and the E value of the alignment is less than e-50, and (2) the human protein has at least one biological activity in common with the mouse protein.

The human proteins of interest also include those that are substantially and/or conservatively identical (as defined below) to the homologous and/or functionally homologous human proteins defined above.

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# Relevance of Favorable and Unfavorable Genes

If a gene is down-regulated in more favored mammals, or up-regulated in less favored mammals, (i.e., an "unfavorable gene") then several utilities are apparent.

First, the complementary strand of the gene, or a portion thereof, may be used in labeled form as a hybridization probe to detect messenger RNA and thereby monitor the level of expression of the gene in a subject. Elevated levels are indicative of progression, or propensity to progression, to a less favored state, and clinicians may take appropriate preventative, curative or ameliorative action.

Secondly, the messenger RNA product (or equivalent cDNA), the protein product, or a binding molecule specific for that product (e.g., an antibody which binds the product), or a downstream product which mediates the activity (e.g., a signaling intermediate) or a binding molecule (e.g., an antibody) therefor, may be used, preferably in labeled or immobilized form, as an assay reagent in an assay for said nucleic acid product, protein product, or downstream product (e.g., a signaling intermediate). Again, elevated levels are indicative of a present or future problem.

Thirdly, an agent which down-regulates expression of the gene may be used to reduce levels of the corresponding protein and thereby inhibit further damage. This agent could inhibit transcription of the gene in the subject, or translation of the corresponding messenger RNA. Possible inhibitors of transcription and translation include antisense molecules and repressor molecules. The agent could also inhibit a post-translational modification (e.g., glycosylation, phosphorylation, cleavage, GPI attachment) required for activity, or post-translationally modify the protein so as to inactivate it. Or it could be an agent which down- or up-regulated a positive or negative regulatory gene, respectively.

Fourthly, an agent which is an antagonist of the

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messenger RNA product or protein product of the gene, or of a downstream product through which its activity is manifested (e.g., a signaling intermediate), may be used to inhibit its activity.

This antagonist could be an antibody, a peptide, a peptoid, a nucleic acid, a peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomer, a small organic molecule of a kind for which a combinatorial library exists (e.g., a benzodiazepine), etc. An antagonist is simply a binding molecule which, by binding, reduces or abolishes the undesired activity of its target. The antagonist, if not an oligomeric molecule, is preferably less than 500 daltons.

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Fifthly, an agent which degrades, or abets the degradation of, that messenger RNA, its protein product or a downstream product which mediates its activity (e.g., a signaling intermediate), may be used to curb the effective period of activity of the protein.

If a gene is <u>up</u>-regulated in more favored mammals, or <u>down</u>-regulated in less favored animals then the utilities are converse to those stated above.

First, the complementary strand of the gene, or a portion thereof, may be used in labeled form as a hybridization probe to detect messenger RNA and thereby monitor the level of expression of the gene in a subject. Depressed levels are indicative of damage, or possibly of a propensity to damage, and clinicians may take appropriate preventative, curative or ameliorative action.

Secondly, the messenger RNA product, the equivalent cDNA, protein product, or a binding molecule specific for those products, or a downstream product, or a signaling intermediate, or a binding molecule therefor, may be used, preferably in labeled or immobilized form, as an assay reagent in an assay for said protein product or downstream product. Again, depressed levels are indicative of a present or future problem.

Thirdly, an agent which up-regulates expression of the gene may be used to increase levels of the corresponding protein and thereby inhibit further progression to a less

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favored state. By way of example, it could be a vector which carries a copy of the gene, but which expresses the gene at higher levels than does the endogenous expression system. Or it could be an agent which up- or down-regulates a positive or negative regulatory gene.

Fourthly, an agent which is an agonist of the protein product of the gene, or of a downstream product through which its activity (of inhibition of progression to a less favored state) is manifested, or of a signaling intermediate may be used to foster its activity.

Fifthly, an agent which inhibits the degradation of that protein product or of a downstream product or of a signaling intermediate may be used to increase the effective period of activity of the protein.

Mutant Proteins

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The present invention also contemplates mutant proteins (peptides) which are substantially identical (as defined below) to the parental protein (peptide). In general, the fewer the mutations, the more likely the mutant protein is to retain the activity of the parental protein. The effect of mutations is usually (but not always) additive. Certain individual mutations are more likely to be tolerated than others.

A protein is more likely to tolerate a mutation which

- (a) is a substitution rather than an insertion or deletion;
- (b) is an insertion or deletion at the terminus, rather than internally, or, if internal, is at a domain boundary, or a loop or turn, rather than in an alpha helix or beta strand;
- (c) affects a surface residue rather than an interior residue;
- (d) affects a part of the molecule distal to the binding site;
- (e) is a substitution of one amino acid for another of similar size, charge, and/or

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hydrophobicity, and does not destroy a disulfide bond or other crosslink; and

(f) is at a site which is subject to substantial variation among a family of homologous proteins to which the protein of interest belongs.

These considerations can be used to design functional mutants.

### Surface vs. Interior Residues

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Charged residues almost always lie on the surface of the protein. For uncharged residues, there is less certainty, but in general, hydrophilic residues are partitioned to the surface and hydrophobic residues to the interior. Of course, for a membrane protein, the membrane-spanning segments are likely to be rich in hydrophobic residues.

Surface residues may be identified experimentally by various labeling techniques, or by 3-D structure mapping techniques like X-ray diffraction and NMR. A 3-D model of a homologous protein can be helpful.

### Binding Site Residues

Residues forming the binding site may be identified by (1) comparing the effects of labeling the surface residues before and after complexing the protein to its target, (2) labeling the binding site directly with affinity ligands, (3) fragmenting the protein and testing the fragments for binding activity, and (4) systematic mutagenesis (e.g., alanine-scanning mutagenesis) to determine which mutants destroy binding. If the binding site of a homologous protein is known, the binding site may be postulated by analogy.

Protein libraries may be constructed and screened that a large family (e.g., 108) of related mutants may be evaluated simultaneously.

Hence, the mutations are preferably conservative modifications as defined below.

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"Substantially Identical"

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A mutant protein (peptide) is substantially identical to a reference protein (peptide) if (a) it has at least 10% of a specific binding activity or a non-nutritional biological activity of the reference protein, and (b) is at least 50% identical in amino acid sequence to the reference protein (peptide). It is "substantially structurally identical" if condition (b) applies, regardless of (a).

Percentage amino acid identity is determined by aligning the mutant and reference sequences according to a rigorous dynamic programming algorithm which globally aligns their sequences to maximize their similarity, the similarity being scored as the sum of scores for each aligned pair according to an unbiased PAM250 matrix, and a penalty for each internal gap of -12 for the first null of the gap and -4 for each additional null of the same gap. The percentage identity is the number of matches expressed as a percentage of the adjusted (i.e., counting inserted nulls) length of the reference sequence.

A mutant DNA sequence is substantially identical to a reference DNA sequence if they are structural sequences, and encoding mutant and reference proteins which are substantially identical as described above.

If instead they are regulatory sequences, they are substantially identical if the mutant sequence has at least 10% of the regulatory activity of the reference sequence, and is at least 50% identical in nucleotide sequence to the reference sequence. Percentage identity is determined as for proteins except that matches are scored +5, mismatches -4, the gap open penalty is -12, and the gap extension penalty (per additional null) is -4.

Preferably, sequence which are substantially identical exceed the minimum identity of 50% e.g., are 51%, 66%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identical in sequence.

DNA sequences may also be considered "substantially identical" if they hybridize to each other under stringent conditions, i.e., conditions at which the Tm of the heteroduplex of the one strand of the mutant DNA and the

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more complementary strand of the reference DNA is not in excess of 10°C. less than the Tm of the reference DNA homoduplex. Typically this will correspond to a percentage identity of 85-90%.

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# "Conservative Modifications"

"Conservative modifications" are defined as

- (a) conservative substitutions of amino acids as hereafter defined; or
- (b) single or multiple insertions (extension) or deletions (truncation) of amino acids at the termini.

Conservative modifications are preferred to other modifications. Conservative substitutions are preferred to other conservative modifications.

"Semi-Conservative Modifications" are modifications which are not conservative, but which are (a) semi-conservative substitutions as hereafter defined; or (b) single or multiple insertions or deletions internally, but at interdomain boundaries, in loops or in other segments of relatively high mobility. Semi-conservative modifications are preferred to nonconservative modifications. Semi-conservative substitutions are preferred to other semi-conservative modifications.

Non-conservative substitutions are preferred to other non-conservative modifications.

The term "conservative" is used here in an <u>a priori</u> sense, i.e., modifications which would be <u>expected</u> to preserve 3D structure and activity, based on analysis of the naturally occurring families of homologous proteins and of past experience with the effects of deliberate mutagenesis, rather than <u>post facto</u>, a modification already known to conserve activity. Of course, a modification which is conservative <u>a priori</u> may, and usually is, also conservative <u>post facto</u>.

Preferably, except at the termini, no more than about five amino acids are inserted or deleted at a particular locus, and the modifications are outside regions known to

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contain binding sites important to activity.

Preferably, insertions or deletions are limited to the termini.

A conservative substitution is a substitution of one amino acid for another of the same exchange group, the exchange groups being defined as follows

- I Gly, Pro, Ser, Ala (Cys) (and any nonbiogenic, neutral amino acid with a hydrophobicity not exceeding that of the aforementioned a.a.'s)
- II Arg, Lys, His (and any nonbiogenic, positivelycharged amino acids)
- III Asp, Glu, Asn, Gln (and any nonbiogenic negatively-charged amino acids)
- Phe, Trp, Tyr (and any nonbiogenic, aromatic neutral amino acid with a hydrophobicity too high for I above).

Note that Cys belongs to both I and IV.

Residues Pro, Gly and Cys have special conformational roles. Cys participates in formation of disulfide bonds. Gly imparts flexibility to the chain. Pro imparts rigidity to the chain and disrupts  $\alpha$  helices. These residues may be essential in certain regions of the polypeptide, but substitutable elsewhere.

One, two or three conservative substitutions are more likely to be tolerated than a larger number.

"Semi-conservative substitutions" are defined herein as being substitutions within supergroup I/II/III or within supergroup IV/V, but not within a single one of groups I-V. They also include replacement of any other amino acid with alanine. If a substitution is not conservative, it preferably is semi-conservative.

"Non-conservative substitutions" are substitutions which are not "conservative" or "semi-conservative".

"Highly conservative substitutions" are a subset of conservative substitutions, and are exchanges of amino acids

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within the groups Phe/Tyr/Trp, Met/Leu/Ile/Val, His/Arg/Lys, Asp/Glu and Ser/Thr/Ala. They are more likely to be tolerated than other conservative substitutions. Again, the smaller the number of substitutions, the more likely they are to be tolerated.

## "Conservatively Identical"

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A protein (peptide) is conservatively identical to a reference protein (peptide) it differs from the latter, if at all, solely by conservative modifications, the protein (peptide remaining at least seven amino acids long if the reference protein (peptide) was at least seven amino acids long.

A protein is at least semi-conservatively identical to a reference protein (peptide) if it differs from the latter, if at all, solely by semi-conservative or conservative modifications.

A protein (peptide) is nearly conservatively identical to a reference protein (peptide) if it differs from the latter, if at all, solely by one or more conservative modifications and/or a single nonconservative substitution.

It is highly conservatively identical if it differs, if at all, solely by highly conservative substitutions. Highly conservatively identical proteins are preferred to those merely conservatively identical. An absolutely identical protein is even more preferred.

The core sequence of a reference protein (peptide) is the largest single fragment which retains at least 10% of a particular specific binding activity, if one is specified, or otherwise of at least one specific binding activity of the referent. If the referent has more than one specific binding activity, it may have more than one core sequence, and these may overlap or not.

If it is taught that a peptide of the present invention may have a particular similarity relationship (e.g., markedly identical) to a reference protein (peptide),

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preferred peptides are those which comprise a sequence having that relationship to a core sequence of the reference protein (peptide), but with internal insertions or deletions in either sequence excluded. Even more preferred peptides are those whose entire sequence has that relationship, with the same exclusion, to a core sequence of that reference protein (peptide).

## 10 Library

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The term "library" generally refers to a collection of chemical or biological entities which are related in origin, structure, and/or function, and which can be screened simultaneously for a property of interest.

Libraries may be classified by how they are constructed (natural vs. artificial diversity; combinatorial vs. noncombinatorial), how they are screened (hybridization, expression, display), or by the nature of the screened library members (peptides, nucleic acids, etc.).

In a "natural diversity" library, essentially all of the diversity arose without human intervention. This would be true, for example, of messenger RNA extracted from a nonengineered cell.

In a "synthetic diversity" library, essentially all of the diversity arose deliberately as a result of human intervention. This would be true for example of a combinatorial library; note that a small level of natural diversity could still arise as a result of spontaneous mutation. It would also be true of a noncombinatorial library of compounds collected from diverse sources, even if they were all natural products.

In a "non-natural diversity" library, at least some of the diversity arose deliberately through human intervention.

In a "controlled origin" library, the source of the diversity is limited in some way. A limitation might be to cells of a particular individual, to a particular species, or to a particular genus, or, more complexly, to individuals of a particular species who are of a particular age, sex,

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physical condition, geographical location, occupation and/or familial relationship. Alternatively or additionally, it might be to cells of a particular tissue or organ. Or it could be cells exposed to particular pharmacological, environmental, or pathogenic conditions. Or the library could be of chemicals, or a particular class of chemicals, produced by such cells.

In a "controlled structure" library, the library members are deliberately limited by the production conditions to particular chemical structures. For example, if they are oligomers, they may be limited in length and monomer composition, e.g. hexapeptides composed of the twenty genetically encoded amino acids.

# 15 <u>Hybridization Library</u>

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In a hybridization library, the library members are nucleic acids, and are screened using a nucleic acid hybridization probe. Bound nucleic acids may then be amplified, cloned, and/or sequenced.

Expression Library

In an expression library, the screened library members are gene expression products, but one may also speak of an underlying library of genes encoding those products. The library is made by subcloning DNA encoding the library members (or portions thereof) into expression vectors (or into cloning vectors which subsequently are used to construct expression vectors), each vector comprising an expressible gene encoding a particular library member, introducing the expression vectors into suitable cells, and expressing the genes so the expression products are produced.

In one embodiment, the expression products are secreted, so the library can be screened using an affinity reagent, such as an antibody or receptor. The bound expression products may be sequenced directly, or their sequences inferred by, e.g., sequencing at least the variable portion of the encoding DNA.

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In a second embodiment, the cells are lysed, thereby exposing the expression products, and the latter are screened with the affinity reagent.

In a third embodiment, the cells express the library members in such a manner that they are displayed on the surface of the cells, or on the surface of viral particles produced by the cells. (See display libraries, below).

In a fourth embodiment, the screening is not for the ability of the expression product to bind to an affinity reagent, but rather for its ability to alter the phenotype of the host cell in a particular detectable manner. Here, the screened library members are transformed cells, but there is a first underlying library of expression products which mediate the behavior of the cells, and a second underlying library of genes which encode those products.

# Display Library

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In a display library, the library members are each conjugated to, and displayed upon, a support of some kind. The support may be living (a cell or virus), or nonliving (e.g., a bead or plate).

If the support is a cell or virus, display will normally be effectuated by expressing a fusion protein which comprises the library member, a carrier moiety allowing integration of the fusion protein into the surface of the cell or virus, and optionally a lining moiety. In a variation on this theme, the cell coexpresses a first fusion comprising the library member and a linking moiety L1, and a second fusion comprising a linking moiety L2 and the carrier moiety. L1 and L2 interact to associate the first fusion with the second fusion and hence, indirectly, the library member with the surface of the cell or virus.

# Soluble Library

In a soluble library, the library members are free in solution. A soluble library may be produced directly, or one may first make a display library and then release the library members from their supports.

### Encapsulated Library

In an encapsulated library, the library members are inside cells or liposomes. Generally speaking, encapsulated libraries are used to store the library members for future use; the members are extracted in some way for screening purposes. However, if they differentially affect the phenotype of the cells, they may be screened indirectly by screening the cells.

### 10 <u>cDNA Library</u>

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A cDNA library is usually prepared by extracting RNA from cells of particular origin, fractionating the RNA to isolate the messenger RNA (mRNA has a poly(A) tail, so this is usually done by oligo-dT affinity chromatography), synthesizing complementary DNA (cDNA) using reverse transcriptase, DNA polymerase, and other enzymes, subcloning the cDNA into vectors, and introducing the vectors into cells. Often, only mRNAs or cDNAs of particular sizes will be used, to make it more likely that the cDNA encodes a functional polypeptide.

A cDNA library explores the natural diversity of the transcribed DNAs of cells from a particular source. It is not a combinatorial library.

A cDNA library may be used to make a hybridization library, or it may be used as an (or to make) expression library.

### Genomic DNA Library

A genomic DNA library is made by extracting DNA from a particular source, fragmenting the DNA, isolating fragments of a particular size range, subcloning the DNA fragments into vectors, and introducing the vectors into cells.

Like a cDNA library, a genomic DNA library is a natural diversity library, and not a combinatorial library. A genomic DNA library may be used the same way as a cDNA library.

### Synthetic DNA library

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A synthetic DNA library may be screened directly (as a hybridization library), or used in the creation of an expression or display library of peptides/proteins.

# 5 <u>Combinatorial Libraries</u>

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The term "combinatorial library" refers to a library in which the individual members are either systematic or random combinations of a limited set of basic elements, the properties of each member being dependent on the choice and location of the elements incorporated into it. Typically, the members of the library are at least capable of being screened simultaneously. Randomization may be complete or partial; some positions may be randomized and others predetermined, and at random positions, the choices may be limited in a predetermined manner. The members of a combinatorial library may be oligomers or polymers of some kind, in which the variation occurs through the choice of monomeric building block at one or more positions of the oligomer or polymer, and possibly in terms of the connecting linkage, or the length of the oligomer or polymer, too. the members may be nonoligomeric molecules with a standard core structure, like the 1,4-benzodiazepine structure, with the variation being introduced by the choice of substituents at particular variable sites on the core structure. members may be nonoligomeric molecules assembled like a jigsaw puzzle, but wherein each piece has both one or more variable moieties (contributing to library diversity) and one or more constant moieties (providing the functionalities for coupling the piece in question to other pieces).

Thus, in a typical combinatorial library, chemical building blocks are at least partially randomly combined into a large number (as high as 10<sup>15</sup>) of different compounds, which are then simultaneously screened for binding (or other) activity against one or more targets.

In a "simple combinatorial library", all of the members belong to the same class of compounds (e.g., peptides) and can be synthesized simultaneously. A "composite combinatorial library" is a mixture of two or more simple

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libraries, e.g., DNAs and peptides, or peptides, peptoids, and PNAs, or benzodiazepines and carbamates. The number of component simple libraries in a composite library will, of course, normally be smaller than the average number of members in each simple library, as otherwise the advantage of a library over individual synthesis is small.

Libraries of thousands, even millions, of random oligopeptides have been prepared by chemical synthesis (Houghten et al., Nature, 354:84-6(1991)), or gene expression (Marks et al., J Mol Biol, 222:581-97(1991)), displayed on chromatographic supports (Lam et al., Nature, 354:82-4(1991)), inside bacterial cells (Colas et al., Nature, 380:548-550(1996)), on bacterial pili (Lu, Bio/Technology, 13:366-372(1990)), or phage (Smith, Science, 228:1315-7(1985)), and screened for binding to a variety of targets including antibodies (Valadon et al., J Mol Biol, 261:11-22(1996)), cellular proteins (Schmitz et al., J Mol Biol, 260:664-677(1996)), viral proteins (Hong and Boulanger, Embo J, 14:4714-4727(1995)), bacterial proteins (Jacobsson and Frykberg, Biotechniques, 18:878-885(1995)), nucleic acids (Cheng et al., Gene, 171:1-8(1996)), and plastic (Siani et al., J Chem Inf Comput Sci, 34:588-593 (1994)).

Libraries of proteins (Ladner, USP 4,664,989), peptoids (Simon et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 89:9367-71(1992)), nucleic acids (Ellington and Szostak, Nature, 246:818(1990)), carbohydrates, and small organic molecules (Eichler et al., Med Res Rev, 15:481-96(1995)) have also been prepared or suggested for drug screening purposes.

The first combinatorial libraries were composed of peptides or proteins, in which all or selected amino acid positions were randomized. Peptides and proteins can exhibit high and specific binding activity, and can act as catalysts. In consequence, they are of great importance in biological systems.

Nucleic acids have also been used in combinatorial libraries. Their great advantage is the ease with which a nucleic acid with appropriate binding activity can be

amplified. As a result, combinatorial libraries composed of nucleic acids can be of low redundancy and hence, of high diversity.

There has also been much interest in combinatorial libraries based on small molecules, which are more suited to pharmaceutical use, especially those which, like benzodiazepines, belong to a chemical class which has already yielded useful pharmacological agents. The techniques of combinatorial chemistry have been recognized as the most efficient means for finding small molecules that act on these targets. At present, small molecule combinatorial chemistry involves the synthesis of either pooled or discrete molecules that present varying arrays of functionality on a common scaffold. These compounds are grouped in libraries that are then screened against the target of interest either for binding or for inhibition of biological activity.

The size of a library is the number of molecules in it. The simple diversity of a library is the number of unique structures in it. There is no formal minimum or maximum diversity. If the library has a very low diversity, the library has little advantage over just synthesizing and screening the members individually. If the library is of very high diversity, it may be inconvenient to handle, at least without automatizing the process. The simple diversity of a library is preferably at least 10, 10E2, 10E3, 10E4, 10E6, 10E7, 10E8 or 10E9, the higher the better under most circumstances. The simple diversity is usually not more than 10E15, and more usually not more than 10E10.

The average sampling level is the size divided by the simple diversity. The expected average sampling level must be high enough to provide a reasonable assurance that, if a given structure were expected, as a consequence of the library design, to be present, that the actual average sampling level will be high enough so that the structure, if satisfying the screening criteria, will yield a positive result when the library is screened. Thus, the preferred average sampling level is a function of the detection limit,

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which in turn is a function of the strength of the signal to be screened.

There are more complex measures of diversity than simple diversity. These attempt to take into account the degree of structural difference between the various unique sequences. These more complex measures are usually used in the context of small organic compound libraries, see below.

The library members may be presented as solutes in solution, or immobilized on some form of support. In the latter case, the support may be living (cell, virus) or nonliving (bead, plate, etc.). The supports may be separable (cells, virus particles, beads) so that binding and nonbinding members can be separated, or nonseparable (plate). In the latter case, the members will normally be placed on addressable positions on the support. The advantage of a soluble library is that there is no carrier moiety that could interfere with the binding of the members to the support. The advantage of an immobilized library is that it is easier to identify the structure of the members which were positive.

When screening a soluble library, or one with a separable support, the target is usually immobilized. When screening a library on a nonseparable support, the target will usually be labeled.

Oligonucleotide Libraries

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An oligonucleotide library is a combinatorial library, at least some of whose members are single-stranded oligonucleotides having three or more nucleotides connected by phosphodiester or analogous bonds. The oligonucleotides may be linear, cyclic or branched, and may include non-nucleic acid moieties. The nucleotides are not limited to the nucleotides normally found in DNA or RNA. For examples of nucleotides modified to increase nuclease resistance and chemical stability of aptamers, see Chart 1 in Osborne and Ellington, Chem. Rev., 97: 349-70 (1997). For screening of RNA, see Ellington and Szostak, Nature, 346: 818-22 (1990).

There is no formal minimum or maximum size for these

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oligonucleotides. However, the number of conformations which an oligonucleotide can assume increases exponentially with its length in bases. Hence, a longer oligonucleotide is more likely to be able to fold to adapt itself to a protein surface. On the other hand, while very long molecules can be synthesized and screened, unless they provide a much superior affinity to that of shorter molecules, they are not likely to be found in the selected population, for the reasons explained by Osborne and Ellington (1997). Hence, the libraries of the present invention are preferably composed of oligonucleotides having a length of 3 to 100 bases, more preferably 15 to 35 bases. The oligonucleotides in a given library may be of the same or of different lengths.

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Oligonucleotide libraries have the advantage that libraries of very high diversity (e.g., 10<sup>15</sup>) are feasible, and binding molecules are readily amplified in vitro by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Moreover, nucleic acid molecules can have very high specificity and affinity to targets.

In a preferred embodiment, this invention prepares and screens oligonucleotide libraries by the SELEX method, as described in King and Famulok, Molec. Biol. Repts., 20: 97-107 (1994); L. Gold, C. Tuerk. Methods of producing nucleic acid ligands, US#5595877; Oliphant et al. Gene 44:177 (1986).

The term "aptamer" is conferred on those oligonucleotides which bind the target protein. Such aptamers may be used to characterize the target protein, both directly (through identification of the aptamer and the points of contact between the aptamer and the protein) and indirectly (by use of the aptamer as a ligand to modify the chemical reactivity of the protein).

In a classic oligonuclotide, each nucleotide (monomeric unit) is composed of a phosphate group, a sugar moiety, and either a purine or a pyrimidine base. In DNA, the sugar is deoxyribose and in RNA it is ribose. The nucleotides are linked by 5'-3' phosphodiester bonds.

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The deoxyribose phosphate backbone of DNA can be modified to increase resistance to nuclease and to increase penetration of cell membranes. Derivatives such as mono- or dithiophosphates, methyl phosphonates, boranophosphates, formacetals, carbamates, siloxanes, and dimethylenethio-sulfoxideo-and-sulfono-linked species are known in the art.

#### Peptide Library

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A peptide is composed of a plurality of amino acid residues joined together by peptidyl (-NHCO-) bonds. A biogenic peptide is a peptide in which the residues are all genetically encoded amino acid residues; it is not necessary that the biogenic peptide actually be produced by gene expression.

Amino acids are the basic building blocks with which peptides and proteins are constructed. Amino acids possess both an amino group  $(-NH_2)$  and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH). Many amino acids, but not all, have the alpha amino acid structure  $NH_2$ -CHR-COOH, where R is hydrogen, or any of a variety of functional groups.

Twenty amino acids are genetically encoded: Alanine, Arginine, Asparagine, Aspartic Acid, Cysteine, Glutamic Acid, Glutamine, Glycine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine, Methionine, Phenylalanine, Proline, Serine, Threonine, Tryptophan, Tyrosine, and Valine. Of these, all save Glycine are optically isomeric, however, only the L-form is found in humans. Nevertheless, the D-forms of these amino acids do have biological significance; D-Phe, for example, is a known analgesic.

Many other amino acids are also known, including: 2-Aminoadipic acid; 3-Aminoadipic acid; beta-Aminopropionic acid; 2-Aminobutyric acid; 4-Aminobutyric acid (Piperidinic acid); 6-Aminocaproic acid; 2-Aminoheptanoic acid; 2-Aminoisobutyric acid, 3-Aminoisobutyric acid; 2-Aminopimelic acid; 2,4-Diaminobutyric acid; Desmosine; 2,2'-Diaminopimelic acid; 2,3-Diaminopropionic acid; N-Ethylglycine; N-Ethylasparagine; Hydroxylysine; allo-

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Hydroxylysine; 3-Hydroxyproline; 4-Hydroxyproline; Isodesmosine; allo-Isoleucine; N-Methylglycine (Sarcosine); N-Methylisoleucine; N-Methylvaline; Norvaline; Norleucine; and Ornithine.

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Peptides are constructed by condensation of amino acids and/or smaller peptides. The amino group of one amino acid (or peptide) reacts with the carboxylic acid group of a second amino acid (or peptide) to form a peptide (-NHCO-) bond, releasing one molecule of water. Therefore, when an amino acid is incorporated into a peptide, it should, technically speaking, be referred to as an amino acid residue. The core of that residue is the moiety which excludes the -NH and -CO linking functionalities which connect it to other residues. This moiety consists of one or more main chain atoms (see below) and the attached side chains.

The main chain moiety of each amino acid consists of the -NH and -CO linking functionalities and a core main chain moiety. Usually the latter is a single carbon atom. However, the core main chain moiety may include additional carbon atoms, and may also include nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms, which together form a single chain. In a preferred embodiment, the core main chain atoms consist solely of carbon atoms.

The side chains are attached to the core main chain atoms. For alpha amino acids, in which the side chain is attached to the alpha carbon, the C-1, C-2 and N-2 of each residue form the repeating unit of the main chain, and the word "side chain" refers to the C-3 and higher numbered carbon atoms and their substituents. It also includes H atoms attached to the main chain atoms.

Amino acids may be classified according to the number of carbon atoms which appear in the main chain between the carbonyl carbon and amino nitrogen atoms which participate in the peptide bonds. Among the 150 or so amino acids which occur in nature, alpha, beta, gamma and delta amino acids are known. These have 1-4 intermediary carbons. Only alpha amino acids occur in proteins. Proline is a special case of

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an alpha amino acid; its side chain also binds to the peptide bond nitrogen.

For beta and higher order amino acids, there is a choice as to which main chain core carbon a side chain other than H is attached to. The preferred attachment site is the C-2 (alpha) carbon, i.e., the one adjacent to the carboxyl carbon of the -CO linking functionality. It is also possible for more than one main chain atom to carry a side chain other than H. However, in a preferred embodiment, only one main chain core atom carries a side chain other than H.

A main chain carbon atom may carry either one or two side chains; one is more common. A side chain may be attached to a main chain carbon atom by a single or a double bond; the former is more common.

A simple combinatorial peptide library is one whose members are peptides having three or more amino acids connected via peptide bonds.

The peptides may be linear, branched, or cyclic, and may covalently or noncovalently include nonpeptidyl moieties. The amino acids are not limited to the naturally occurring or to the genetically encoded amino acids.

A biased peptide library is one in which one or more (but not all) residues of the peptides are constant residues.

Cyclic Peptides

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Many naturally occurring peptides are cyclic. Cyclization is a common mechanism for stabilization of peptide conformation thereby achieving improved association of the peptide with its ligand and hence improved biological activity. Cyclization is usually achieved by intra-chain cystine formation, by formation of peptide bond between side chains or between N- and C- terminals. Cyclization was usually achieved by peptides in solution, but several publications have appeared that describe cyclization of peptides on beads.

A peptide library may be an oligopeptide library or a protein library.

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# Oligopeptides

Preferably, the oligopeptides are at least five, six, seven or eight amino acids in length. Preferably, they are composed of less than 50, more preferably less than 20 amino acids.

In the case of an oligopeptide library, all or just some of the residues may be variable. The oligopeptide may be unconstrained, or constrained to a particular conformation by, e.g., the participation of constant cysteine residues in the formation of a constraining disulfide bond.

#### Proteins

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Proteins, like oligopeptides, are composed of a plurality of amino acids, but the term protein is usually reserved for longer peptides, which are able to fold into a stable conformation. A protein may be composed of two or more polypeptide chains, held together by covalent or noncovalent crosslinks. These may occur in a homooligomeric or a heterooligomeric state.

A peptide is considered a protein if it (1) is at least 50 amino acids long, or (2) has at least two stabilizing covalent crosslinks (e.g., disulfide bonds). Thus, conotoxins are considered proteins.

Usually, the proteins of a protein library will be characterizable as having both constant residues (the same for all proteins in the library) and variable residues (which vary from member to member). This is simply because, for a given range of variation at each position, the sequence space (simple diversity) grows exponentially with the number of residue positions, so at some point it becomes inconvenient for all residues of a peptide to be variable positions. Since proteins are usually larger than oligopeptides, it is more common for protein libraries than oligopeptide libraries to feature variable positions.

In the case of a protein library, it is desirable to focus the mutations at those sites which are tolerant of mutation. These may be determined by alanine scanning

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mutagenesis or by comparison of the protein sequence to that of homologous proteins of similar activity. It is also more likely that mutation of surface residues will directly affect binding. Surface residues may be determined by inspecting a 3D structure of the protein, or by labeling the surface and then ascertaining which residues have received labels. They may also be inferred by identifying regions of high hydrophilicity within the protein.

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Because proteins are often altered at some sites but not others, protein libraries can be considered a special case of the biased peptide library.

There are several reasons that one might screen a protein library instead of an oligopeptide library, including (1) a particular protein, mutated in the library, has the desired activity to some degree already, and (2) the oligopeptides are not expected to have a sufficiently high affinity or specificity since they do not have a stable conformation.

When the protein library is based on a parental protein which does not have the desired activity, the parental protein will usually be one which is of high stability (melting point >= 50 deg. C.) and/or possessed of hypervariable regions.

The variable domains of an antibody possess hypervariable regions and hence, in some embodiments, the protein library comprises members which comprise a mutant of VH or VL chain, or a mutant of an antigen-specific binding fragment of such a chain. VH and VL chains are usually each about 110 amino acid residues, and are held in proximity by a disulfide bond between the adjoing CL and CH1 regions to form a variable domain. Together, the VH, VL, CL and CH1 form an Fab fragment.

In human heavy chains, the hypervariable regions are at 31-35, 49-65, 98-111 and 84-88, but only the first three are involved in antigen binding. There is variation among VH and VL chains at residues outside the hypervariable regions, but to a much lesser degree.

A sequence is considered a mutant of a VH or VL chain

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if it is at least 80% identical to a naturally occurring VH or VL chain at all residues outside the hypervariable region.

In a preferred embodiment, such antibody library members comprise both at least one VH chain and at least one VL chain, at least one of which is a mutant chain, and which chains may be derived from the same or different antibodies. The VH and VL chains may be covalently joined by a suitable linker moiety, as in a "single chain antibody", or they may be noncovalently joined, as in a naturally occurring variable domain.

If the joining is noncovalent, and the library is displayed on cells or virus, then either the VH or the VL chain may be fused to the carrier surface/coat protein. The complementary chain may be co-expressed, or added exogenously to the library.

The members may further comprise some or all of an antibody constant heavy and/or constant light chain, or a mutant thereof.

Peptoid Library

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A peptoid is an analogue of a peptide in which one or more of the peptide bonds (-NH-CO-) are replaced by pseudopeptide bonds, which may be the same or different. It is not necessary that all of the peptide bonds be replaced, i.e., a peptoid may include one or more conventional amino acid residues, e.g., proline.

A peptide bond has two small divalent linker elements, -NH- and -CO-. Thus, a preferred class of psuedopeptide bonds are those which consist of two small divalent linker elements. Each may be chosen independently from the group consisting of amine (-NH-), substituted amine (-NR-), carbonyl (-CO-), thiocarbonyl (-CS-), methylene (-CH2-), monosubstituted methylene (-CHR-), disubstituted methylene (-CR1R2-), ether (-O-) and thioether (-S-). The more preferred pseudopeptide bonds include:

N-modified -NRCO-Carba Ψ -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- 5

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Depsi Ψ -CO-OHydroxyethylene Ψ -CHOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Ketomethylene Ψ -CO-CH<sub>2</sub>Methylene-Oxy -CH<sub>2</sub>-OReduced -CH<sub>2</sub>-NHThiomethylene -CH<sub>2</sub>-SThiopeptide -CS-NHRetro-Inverso -CO-NH-

A single peptoid molecule may include more than one kind of pseudopeptide bond.

For the purposes of introducing diversity into a peptoid library, one may vary (1) the side chains attached to the core main chain atoms of the monomers linked by the pseudopeptide bonds, and/or (2) the side chains (e.g., the -R of an -NRCO-) of the pseudopeptide bonds. Thus, in one embodiment, the monomeric units which are not amino acid residues are of the structure -NR1-CR2-CO-, where at least one of R1 and R2 are not hydrogen. If there is variability in the pseudopeptide bond, this is most conveniently done by using an -NRCO- or other pseudopeptide bond with an R group, and varying the R group. In this event, the R group will usually be any of the side chains characterizing the amino acids of peptides, as previously discussed.

If the R group of the pseudopeptide bond is not variable, it will usually be small, e.g., not more than 10 atoms (e.g., hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, methyl, ethyl, propyl).

If the conjugation chemistries are compatible, a simple combinatorial library may include both peptides and peptoids.

# Peptide Nucleic Acid Library

A PNA oligomer is here defined as one comprising a plurality of units, at least one of which is a PNA monomer which comprises a side chain comprising a nucleobase. For nucleobases, see USP 6,077,835.

The classic PNA oligomer is composed of (2-

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aminoethyl) glycine units, with nucleobases attached by methylene carbonyl linkers. That is, it has the structure

H- (-HN-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>-B)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-)<sub>n</sub> -OH

where the outer parenthesized substructure is the PNA monomer.

In this structure, the nucleobase B is separated from the backbone N by three bonds, and the points of attachment of the side chains are separated by six bonds. The nucleobase may be any of the bases included in the nucleotides discussed in connection with oligonucleotide libraries. The bases of nucleotides A, G, T, C and U are preferred.

A PNA oligomer may further comprise one or more amino acid residues, especially glycine and proline.

One can readily envision related molecules in which (1) the -COCH2- linker is replaced by another linker, especially one composed of two small divalent linkers as defined previously, (2) a side chain is attached to one of the three main chain carbons not participating in the peptide bond (either instead or in addition to the side chain attached to the N of the classic PNA); and/or (3) the peptide bonds are replaced by pseudopeptide bonds as disclosed previously in the context of peptoids.

PNA oligomer libraries have been made; see e.g. Cook, 6,204,326.

#### Small Organic Compound Library

The small organic compound library ("compound library", for short) is a combinatorial library whose members are suitable for use as drugs if, indeed, they have the ability to mediate a biological activity of the target protein.

Peptides have certain disadvantages as drugs. These include susceptibility to degradation by serum proteases, and difficulty in penetrating cell membranes. Preferably, all or most of the compounds of the compound library avoid,

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or at least do not suffer to the same degree, one or more of the pharmaceutical disadvantages of peptides.

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In designing a compound library, it is helpful to bear in mind the methods of molecular modification typically used to obtain new drugs. Three basic kinds of modification may be identified: disjunction, in which a lead drug is simplified to identify its component pharmacophoric moieties; conjunction, in which two or more known pharmacophoric moieties, which may be the same or different, are associated, covalently or noncovalently, to form a new drug; and alteration, in which one moiety is replaced by another which may be similar or different, but which is not in effect a disjunction or conjunction. The use of the terms "disjunction", "conjunction" and "alteration" is intended only to connote the structural relationship of the end product to the original leads, and not how the new drugs are actually synthesized, although it is possible that the two are the same.

The process of disjunction is illustrated by the evolution of neostigmine (1931) and edrophonium (1952) from physostigmine (1925). Subsequent conjunction is illustrated by demecarium (1956) and ambenonium (1956).

Alterations may modify the size, polarity, or electron distribution of an original moiety. Alterations include ring closing or opening, formation of lower or higher homologues, introduction or saturation of double bonds, introduction of optically active centers, introduction, removal or replacement of bulky groups, isosteric or bioisosteric substitution, changes in the position or orientation of a group, introduction of alkylating groups, and introduction, removal or replacement of groups with a view toward inhibiting or promoting inductive (electrostatic) or conjugative (resonance) effects.

Thus, the substituents may include electron acceptors and/or electron donors. Typical electron donors (+I) include  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CH_2R$ ,  $-CHR_2$ ,  $-CR_3$  and  $-COO^-$ . Typical electron acceptors (-I) include  $-NH_3+$ ,  $-NR_3+$ ,  $-NO_2$ , -CN, -COOH, -COOR, -CHO, -COR, -COR,

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-CR=CR2, and -C=CH.

The substituents may also include those which increase or decrease electronic density in conjugated systems. The former (+R) groups include -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CR<sub>3</sub>, -F, -C1, -Br, -I, -OH, -OR, -OCOR, -SH, -SR, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>, and -NHCOR. The later (-R) groups include -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CHC, -COR, -COOH, -COOR, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R and -CF<sub>3</sub>.

Synthetically speaking, the modifications may be achieved by a variety of unit processes, including nucleophilic and electrophilic substitution, reduction and oxidation, addition elimination, double bond cleavage, and cyclization.

For the purpose of constructing a library, a compound, or a family of compounds, having one or more pharmacological activities (which need not be related to the known or suspected activities of the target protein), may be disjoined into two or more known or potential pharmacophoric moieties. Analogues of each of these moieties may be identified, and mixtures of these analogues reacted so as to reassemble compounds which have some similarity to the original lead compound. It is not necessary that all members of the library possess moieties analogous to all of the moieties of the lead compound.

The design of a library may be illustrated by the example of the benzodiazepines. Several benzodiazepine drugs, including chlordiazepoxide, diazepam and oxazepam, have been used as anti-anxiety drugs. Derivatives of benzodiazepines have widespread biological activities; derivatives have been reported to act not only as anxiolytics, but also as anticonvulsants; cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor subtype A or B, kappa opioid receptor, platelet activating factor, and HIV transactivator Tat antagonists, and GPIIbIIa, reverse transcriptase and ras farnesyltransferase inhibitors.

The benzodiazepine structure has been disjoined into a 2-aminobenzophenone, an amino acid, and an alkylating agent. See Bunin, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 91:4708 (1994). Since only a few 2-aminobenzophenone derivatives

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are commercially available, it was later disjoined into 2-aminoarylstannane, an acid chloride, an amino acid, and an alkylating agent. Bunin, et al., Meth. Enzymol., 267:448 (1996). The arylstannane may be considered the core structure upon which the other moieties are substituted, or all four may be considered equals which are conjoined to make each library member.

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A basic library synthesis plan and member structure is shown in Figure 1 of Fowlkes, et al., U.S. Serial No. 08/740,671, incorporated by reference in its entirety. acid chloride building block introduces variability at the  $R^1$ The  $\mathbb{R}^2$  site is introduced by the amino acid, and the  ${\bf R}^3$  site by the alkylating agent. The  ${\bf R}^4$  site is inherent in the arylstannane. Bunin, et al. generated a 1, 4benzodiazepine library of 11,200 different derivatives prepared from 20 acid chlorides, 35 amino acids, and 16 alkylating agents. (No diversity was introduced at R4; this group was used to couple the molecule to a solid phase.) According to the Available Chemicals Directory (HDL Information Systems, San Leandro CA), over 300 acid chlorides, 80 Fmoc-protected amino acids and 800 alkylating agents were available for purchase (and more, of course, could be synthesized). The particular moieties used were chosen to maximize structural dispersion, while limiting the numbers to those conveniently synthesized in the wells of a microtiter plate. In choosing between structurally similar compounds, preference was given to the least substituted compound.

The variable elements included both aliphatic and aromatic groups. Among the aliphatic groups, both acyclic and cyclic (mono- or poly-) structures, substituted or not, were tested. (While all of the acyclic groups were linear, it would have been feasible to introduce a branched aliphatic). The aromatic groups featured either single and multiple rings, fused or not, substituted or not, and with heteroatoms or not. The secondary substitutents included - NH<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OMe, -CN, -Cl, -F, and -COOH. While not used, spacer moieties, such as -O-, -S-, -OO-, -CS-, -NH-, and -

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NR-, could have been incorporated.

Bunin et al. suggest that instead of using a 1, 4-benzodiazepine as a core structure, one may instead use a 1, 4-benzodiazepine-2, 5-dione structure.

As noted by Bunin et al., it is advantageous, although not necessary, to use a linkage strategy which leaves no trace of the linking functionality, as this permits construction of a more diverse library.

Other combinatorial nonoligomeric compound libraries known or suggested in the art have been based on carbamates, mercaptoacylated pyrrolidines, phenolic agents, aminimides, N-acylamino ethers (made from amino alcohols, aromatic hydroxy acids, and carboxylic acids), N-alkylamino ethers (made from aromatic hydroxy acids, amino alcohols and aldehydes) 1, 4-piperazines, and 1, 4-piperazine-6-ones.

DeWitt, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA), 90:6909-13 (1993) describe the simultaneous but separate, synthesis of 40 discrete hydantoins and 40 discrete benzodiazepines. They carry out their synthesis on a solid support (inside a gas dispersion tube), in an array format, as opposed to other conventional simultaneous synthesis techniques (e.g., in a well, or on a pin). The hydantoins were synthesized by first simultaneously deprotecting and then treating each of five amino acid resins with each of eight isocyanates. The benzodiazepines were synthesized by treating each of five deprotected amino acid resins with each of eight 2-amino benzophenone imines.

Chen, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 116:2661-62 (1994) described the preparation of a pilot (9 member) combinatorial library of formate esters. A polymer beadbound aldehyde preparation was "split" into three aliquots, each reacted with one of three different ylide reagents. The reaction products were combined, and then divided into three new aliquots, each of which was reacted with a different Michael donor. Compound identity was found to be determinable on a single bead basis by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy analysis.

Holmes, USP 5,549,974 (1996) sets forth methodologies

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for the combinatorial synthesis of libraries of thiazolidinones and metathiazanones. These libraries are made by combination of amines, carbonyl compounds, and thiols under cyclization conditions.

Ellman, USP 5,545,568 (1996) describes combinatorial synthesis of benzodiazepines, prostaglandins, beta-turn mimetics, and glycerol-based compounds. See also Ellman, USP 5,288,514.

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Summerton, USP 5,506,337 (1996) discloses methods of preparing a combinatorial library formed predominantly of morpholino subunit structures.

Heterocylic combinatorial libraries are reviewed generally in Nefzi, et al., Chem. Rev., 97:449-472 (1997).

For pharmacological classes, see, e.g., Goth, Medical 15 Pharmacology: Principles and Concepts (C.V. Mosby Co.: 8th ed. 1976); Korolkovas and Burckhalter, Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: 1976). For synthetic methods, see, e.g., Warren, Organic Synthesis: The Disconnection Approach (John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.: 1982); 20 Fuson, Reactions of Organic Compounds (John Wiley & Sons: 1966); Payne and Payne, How to do an Organic Synthesis (Allyn and Bacon, Inc.: 1969); Greene, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis (Wiley-Interscience). For selection of substituents, see e.g., Hansch and Leo, Substituent 25 Constants for Correlation Analysis in Chemistry and Biology (John Wiley & Sons: 1979).

The library is preferably synthesized so that the individual members remain identifiable so that, if a member is shown to be active, it is not necessary to analyze it. Several methods of identification have been proposed, including:

- (1) encoding, i.e., the attachment to each member of an identifier moiety which is more readily identified than the member proper. This has the disadvantage that the tag may itself influence the activity of the conjugate.
- (2) spatial addressing, e.g., each member is

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synthesized only at a particular coordinate on or in a matrix, or in a particular chamber. This might be, for example, the location of a particular pin, or a particular well on a microtiter plate, or inside a "tea bag".

The present invention is not limited to any particular form of identification.

However, it is possible to simply characterize those members of the library which are found to be active, based on the characteristic spectroscopic indicia of the various building blocks.

Solid phase synthesis permits greater control over which derivatives are formed. However, the solid phase could interfere with activity. To overcome this problem, some or all of the molecules of each member could be liberated, after synthesis but before screening.

Examples of candidate simple libraries which might be evaluated include derivatives of the following:

Cyclic Compounds Containing One Hetero Atom

Heteronitrogen

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pentasubstituted pyrroles

pyrrolidines

pyrrolines

prolines

pyrroles

indoles

beta-carbolines

pyridines

dihydropyridines

1,4-dihydropyridines

pyrido [2, 3-d] pyrimidines

tetrahydro-3H-imidazo[4,5-c] pyridines

Isoquinolines

tetrahydroisoquinolines

quinolones

beta-lactams

azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonen-8-one amino acid Heterooxygen

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	furans
	tetrahydrofurans
	2,5-disubstituted tetrahydrofurans
	pyrans
5	hydroxypyranones
	tetrahydroxypyranones
	gamma-butyrolactones
	Heterosulfur
	sulfolenes
10	Cyclic Compounds with Two or More Hetero atoms
	Multiple heteronitrogens
	imidazoles
	pyrazoles
	piperazines
15	diketopiperazines
	arylpiperazines
	benzylpiperazines
	benzodiazepines
	1,4-benzodiazepine-2,5-diones
20	hydantoins
	5-alkoxyhydantoins
	dihydropyrimidines
	1,3-disubstituted-5,6-dihydopyrimidine-2,4-
25	diones
	cyclic ureas
	cyclic thioureas
	quinazolines
	chiral 3-substituted-quinazoline-2,4-
30	diones
	triazoles
	1,2,3-triazoles
	purines
	Heteronitrogen and Heterooxygen
35	dikelomorpholines
	isoxazoles
	isoxazolines
	Heteronitrogen and Heterosulfur

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thiazolidines

N-axylthiazolidines

dihydrothiazoles

2-methylene-2,3-dihydrothiazates

2-aminothiazoles

thiophenes

3-amino thiophenes

4-thiazolidinones

4-melathiazanones

benzisothiazolones

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For details on synthesis of libraries, see Nefzi, et al., Chem. Rev., 97:449-72 (1997), and references cited therein.

# 15 Pharmaceutical Methods and Preparations

The preferred animal subject of the present invention is a mammal. By the term "mammal" is meant an individual belonging to the class Mammalia. The invention is particularly useful in the treatment of human subjects, although it is intended for veterinary and nutritional uses as well. Preferred nonhuman subjects are of the orders Primata (e.g., apes and monkeys), Artiodactyla or Perissodactyla (e.g., cows, pigs, sheep, horses, goats), Carnivora (e.g., cats, dogs), Rodenta (e.g., rats, mice, guinea pigs, hamsters), Lagomorpha (e.g., rabbits) or other pet, farm or laboratory mammals.

The term "protection", as used herein, is intended to include "prevention," "suppression" and "treatment."

"Prevention", strictly speaking, involves administration of the pharmaceutical prior to the induction of the disease (or other adverse clinical condition). "Suppression" involves administration of the composition prior to the clinical appearance of the disease. "Treatment" involves administration of the protective composition after the appearance of the disease.

It will be understood that in human and veterinary medicine, it is not always possible to distinguish between "preventing" and "suppressing" since the ultimate inductive

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event or events may be unknown, latent, or the patient is not ascertained until well after the occurrence of the event or events. Therefore, unless qualified, the term "prevention" will be understood to refer to both prevention in the strict sense, and to suppression.

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The preventative or prophylactic use of a pharmaceutical involves identifying subjects who are at higher risk than the general population of contracting the disease, and administering the pharmaceutical to them in advance of the clinical appearance of the disease. The effectiveness of such use is measured by comparing the subsequent incidence or severity of the disease, or of particular symptoms of the disease, in the treated subjects against that in untreated subjects of the same high risk group.

While high risk factors vary from disease to disease, in general, these include (1) prior occurrence of the disease in one or more members of the same family, or, in the case of a contagious disease, in individuals with whom the subject has come into potentially contagious contact at a time when the earlier victim was likely to be contagious, (2) a prior occurrence of the disease in the subject, (3) prior occurrence of a related disease, or a condition known to increase the likelihood of the disease, in the subject; (4) appearance of a suspicious level of a marker of the disease, or a related disease or condition; (5) a subject who is immunologically compromised, e.g., by radiation treatment, HIV infection, drug use,, etc., or (6) membership in a particular group (e.g., a particular age, sex, race, ethnic group, etc.) which has been epidemiologically associated with that disease.

A prophylaxis or treatment may be curative, that is, directed at the underlying cause of a disease, or ameliorative, that is, directed at the symptoms of the disease, especially those which reduce the quality of life.

It should also be understood that to be useful, the protection provided need not be absolute, provided that it is sufficient to carry clinical value. An agent which

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provides protection to a lesser degree than do competitive agents may still be of value if the other agents are ineffective for a particular individual, if it can be used in combination with other agents to enhance the level of protection, or if it is safer than competitive agents. It is desirable that there be a statistically significant (p=0.05 or less) improvement in the treated subject relative to an appropriate untreated control, and it is desirable that this improvement be at least 10%, more preferably at least 25%, still more preferably at least 50%, even more preferably at least 100%, in some indicia of the incidence or severity of the disease or of at least one symptom of the disease.

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At least one of the drugs of the present invention may be administered, by any means that achieve their intended purpose, to protect a subject against a disease or other adverse condition. The form of administration may be systemic or topical. For example, administration of such a composition may be by various parenteral routes such as subcutaneous, intravenous, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intranasal, transdermal, or buccal routes. Alternatively, or concurrently, administration may be by the oral route. Parenteral administration can be by bolus injection or by gradual perfusion over time.

A typical regimen comprises administration of an effective amount of the drug, administered over a period ranging from a single dose, to dosing over a period of hours, days, weeks, months, or years.

It is understood that the suitable dosage of a drug of the present invention will be dependent upon the age, sex, health, and weight of the recipient, kind of concurrent treatment, if any, frequency of treatment, and the nature of the effect desired. However, the most preferred dosage can be tailored to the individual subject, as is understood and determinable by one of skill in the art, without undue experimentation. This will typically involve adjustment of a standard dose, e.g., reduction of the dose if the patient has a low body weight.

Prior to use in humans, a drug will first be evaluated

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for safety and efficacy in laboratory animals. In human clinical studies, one would begin with a dose expected to be safe in humans, based on the preclinical data for the drug in question, and on customary doses for analogous drugs (if If this dose is effective, the dosage may be decreased, to determine the minimum effective dose, if desired. If this dose is ineffective, it will be cautiously increased, with the patients monitored for signs of side effects. See, e.g., Berkow et al, eds., The Merck Manual, 15th edition, Merck and Co., Rahway, N.J., 1987; Goodman et al., eds., Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 8th edition, Pergamon Press, Inc., Elmsford, N.Y., (1990); Avery's Drug Treatment: Principles and Practice of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 3rd edition, ADIS Press, LTD., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, MD. (1987), Ebadi, Pharmacology, Little, Brown and Co., Boston, (1985), which references and references cited therein, are entirely incorporated herein by reference.

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The total dose required for each treatment may be administered by multiple doses or in a single dose. The protein may be administered alone or in conjunction with other therapeutics directed to the disease or directed to other symptoms thereof.

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The appropriate dosage form will depend on the disease, the pharmaceutical, and the mode of administration; possibilities include tablets, capsules, lozenges, dental pastes, suppositories, inhalants, solutions, ointments and parenteral depots. See, e.g., Berker, supra, Goodman, supra, Avery, supra and Ebadi, supra, which are entirely incorporated herein by reference, including all references cited therein.

In the case of peptide drugs, the drug may be administered in the form of an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding the peptide; such a vector, after incorporation into the genetic complement of a cell of the

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patient, directs synthesis of the peptide. Suitable vectors include genetically engineered poxviruses (vaccinia), adenoviruses, adeno-associated viruses, herpesviruses and lentiviruses which are or have been rendered nonpathogenic.

In addition to at least one drug as described herein, a pharmaceutical composition may contain suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, such as excipients, carriers and/or auxiliaries which facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically. See, e.g., Berker, supra, Goodman, supra, Avery, supra and Ebadi, supra, which are entirely incorporated herein by reference, included all references cited therein.

# Assay Compositions and Methods Target Organism

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The invention contemplates that it may be appropriate to ascertain or to mediate the biological activity of a substance of this invention in a target organism.

The target organism may be a plant, animal, or microorganism.

In the case of a plant, it may be an economic plant, in which case the drug may be intended to increase the disease, weather or pest resistance, alter the growth characteristics, or otherwise improve the useful characteristics or mute undesirable characteristics of the plant. Or it may be a weed, in which case the drug may be intended to kill or otherwise inhibit the growth of the plant, or to alter its characteristics to convert it from a weed to an economic plant. The plant may be a tree, shrub, crop, grass, etc. The plant may be an algae (which are in some cases also microorganisms), or a vascular plant, especially gymnosperms (particularly conifers) and angiosperms. Angiosperms may be monocots or dicots. plants of greatest interest are rice, wheat, corn, alfalfa, soybeans, potatoes, peanuts, tomatoes, melons, apples, pears, plums, pineapples, fir, spruce, pine, cedar, and oak.

If the target organism is a microorganism, it may be

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electrodes in the chip were used to create electrokinetic forces capable of driving molecules through these microchannels to perform electrophoretic separations. Ribosomal peaks were measured by fluorescence signal and displayed in an electropherogram. A successful total RNA sample featured 2 distinct ribosomal peaks (18S and 28S rRNA).

# Biotinylated cRNA Hybridization Target.

Total RNA was prepared for use as a hybridization target as described in the manufacturer's instructions for CodeLink Expression Bioarrays(TM) (Amersham Biosciences). The CodeLink Expression Bioarrays utilize nucleic acid hybridization of a biotin-labeled complementary RNA(cRNA) target with DNA oligonucleotide probes attached to a gel matrix.

The biotin-labeled cRNA target is prepared by a linear amplification method. Poly (A) + RNA (within the total RNA population) is primed for reverse transcription by a DNA oligonucleotide containing a T7 RNA polymerase promoter 5' to a (dT) 24 sequence. After second-strand cDNA synthesis, the cDNA serves as the template in an *in vitro* transcription (IVT) reaction to produce the target cRNA. The IVT is performed in the presence of biotinylated nucleotides to label the target cRNA. This procedure results in a 50-200 fold linear amplification of the input poly (A) + RNA.

#### Hybridization Probes.

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The oligonucleotide probes were provided by the Codelink Uniset Mouse I Bioarray (Amersham, product code 300013). Amine-terminated oligonucleotide probes are attached to a three-dimensional polyacrylamide gel matrix. There are 10,000 oligonucleotide probes, each specific to a well-characterized mouse gene. Each mouse gene is representative of a unique gene cluster from the fourth quarter 2001 Genbank Unigene build. There are also 500 control probes.

The sequences of the probes is proprietary to Amersham. However, for each probe, Amersham identifies the

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corresponding mouse gene by NCBI accession number, OGS, LocusLink, Unigene Cluster ID, and description (name). This information should be available from Amersham. In the case of the differentially expressed probes, this information is duplicated in master table 1. For the complete list, see http://www4.amershambiosciences.com/aptrix/upp01077.nsf/Content/codelink literature

Under "Gene Lists", select "Uniset Human I", and a gene list, in Excel format, can be downloaded.

## Hybridization

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Using the cRNA target, the hbridization reaction

mixture is prepared and loaded until array chambers for bioarray processing as set forth in the manufacturer's instructions for CodeLink Gene Expression BioarraysTM (Amerhsam Biosciences). Each sample is hybridized to an individual microarray. Hybridization is at 37°C. The hybridization buffer is prepared as set forth in the Motorola instructions. Hybridization to the microarray is detected with an avidinated fluorescent reagent, Streptavidin-Alexa Fluor ® 647 (Amersham).

# Mouse Gene Expression Analysis

Processed arrays were scanned using a GenePix 4000B Microarray Scanner (Axon Instruments, Inc.); array images were acquired using the Amersham CodeLink™ Analysis Software (Release 2.2). The Amersham CodeLink™ Analysis Software gives an integrated optical density (IOD) value for every spot; a unique background value for that spot is subtracted, resulting in "raw" data points. Individual chips are then normalized by the Amersham Codelink™ software according to the median raw intensity for all 10,000 genes. A negative control threshold is also calculated according to the control probes. A significant difference in expression between samples was defined as a minimum of 2-fold change in expression values. Genes with expression values below the

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negative control threshold were eliminated from the analysis and then the expression data was analyzed to identify genes whose expression levels changed significantly with respect to:

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Normal mice compared to hyperinsulinemic mice at 2, 4, 8 and 16 weeks, and 6 months, on normal vs. high-fat diet.

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Normal mice compared to hyperinsulinemic/hyperglycemic mice at 2, 4, 8 and 16 weeks, and 6 months, on normal vs. high-fat diet.

. 15 Hyperinsulinemic compared to hyperinsulinemic/hyperglycemic mice at 2, 4, 8 and 16 weeks, and 6 months, on high-fat diets.

Database Searches Nucleotide sequences and predicted amino acid sequences were compared to public domain databases using the Blast 2.0 program (National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health). Nucleotide sequences were displayed using ABI prism Edit View 1.0.1 (PE Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA).

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Nucleotide database searches were conducted with the then current version of BLASTN 2.0.12, see Altschul, et al., "Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs", Nucleic Acids Res., 25:3389-3402 (1997). Searches employed the default parameters, unless otherwise stated.

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For blastN searches, the default was the blastN matrix (1,-3), with gap penalties of 5 for existence and 2 for extension.

Protein database searches were conducted with the thencurrent version of BLAST X, see Altschul et al. (1997),

supra. Searches employed the default parameters, unless
otherwise stated. The scoring matrix was BLOSUM62, with gap
costs of 11 for existence and 1 for extension. The standard
low complexity filter was used.

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"ref" indicates that NCBI's RefSeq is the source The identifier that follows is a RefSeq accession database. number, not a GenBank accession number. "RefSeq sequences are derived from GenBank and provide non-redundant curated data representing our current knowledge of known genes. Some records include additional sequence information that was never submitted to an archival database but is available in the literature. A small number of sequences are provided through collaboration; the underlying primary sequence data is available in GenBank, but may not be available in any one GenBank record. RefSeq sequences are not submitted primary sequences. RefSeq records are owned by NCBI and therefore can be updated as needed to maintain current annotation or to incorporate additional sequence information." See also http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/refseg.html

It will be appreciated by those in the art that the exact results of a database search will change from day to day, as new sequences are added. Also, if you query with a longer version of the original sequence, the results will change. The results given here were obtained at one time and no guarantee is made that the exact same hits would be obtained in a search on the filing date. However, if an alignment between a particular query sequence and a particular database sequence is discussed, that alignment should not change (if the parameters and sequences remain unchanged).

#### Northern Analysis.

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Northern analysis may be used to confirm the results. Favorable and unfavorable genes, identified as described above, or fragments thereof, will be used as probes in Northern hybridization analyses to confirm their differential expression. Total RNA isolated from Control, Hyperinsulinemic and Type-II Diabetic mice will be resolved by agarose gel electrophoresis through a 1% agarose, 1% formaldehyde denaturing gel, transferred to positively charged nylon membrane, and hybridized to a probe labeled

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with [32P] dCTP that was generated from the aforementioned gene or fragment using the Random Primed DNA Labeling Kit (Roche, Palo Alto, CA).

# 5 Real-Time RNA Analysis.

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Real-time RNA analysis may also be used for confirmation. For "real-time" RNA analysis, RNA will be converted to cDNA and then probed with gene-specific primers made for each clone. "Real-time" incorporation of fluorescent dye will be measured to determine the amount of specific transcript present in each sample. Sample differences (control vs. hyperinsulinemic, hyperinsulinemic vs. diabetic, or control vs. diabetic) of 2-fold or greater (in either direction) will be considered differentially expressed. Confirmation using several independent animals is desirable.

# In situ Hybridization

Another form of confirmation may be provided by nonisotopic in situ hybridizations (NISH) on selected human 20 (obtained by Tissue Informatics) and mouse tissues using cRNA probes generated from mouse genes found to be up- or down-regulated during the disease progression. Nonisotopic in situ hybridizations may also be performed on mouse tissues using cRNA probes generated from all "novel" cDNA's 25 identified through PCR subtractive hybridizations. cRNA's will hybridize to their corresponding messenger RNA's present in cells and will provide information regarding the particular cell types within a tissue that is expressing the particular gene as well as the relative level of gene 30 The cRNA probes may be generated by in vitro expression. transcription of template cDNA by Sp6 or T7 RNA polymerase in the presence of digoxigenin-11-UTP (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Mannheim, Germany; Pardue, M.L. 1985. situ hybridization, Nucleic acid hybridization, a practical 35 approach: IRL Press, Oxford, 179-202).

#### Transgenic Animals.

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Transgenic expression may be used to confirm the results. In one embodiment, a mouse is engineered to overexpress the favorable or unfavorable mouse gene in question. In another embodiment, a mouse is engineered to express the corresponding favorable or unfavorable human gene. In a third embodiment, a nonhuman animal other than a mouse, such as a rat, rabbit, goat, sheep or pig, is engineered to express the favorable or unfavorable mouse or human gene.

# 10 Hyperquantitative Tissue Analysis

In addition to gene expression analysis the liver sections can also be analyzed using TissueInformatics, Inc's TissueAnalytics™ software. A single representative section may be cut from each liver block, placed on a slide, and stained with H&E. Digital images of each slide may be acquired using an research microscope and digital camera (Olympus E600 microscope and Sony DKC-ST5). These images were acquired at 20x magnification with a resolution of 0.64 mm/pixel. A hyperquantitative analysis may be performed on the resulting images: First a digital image analysis can identify and annotate structural objects in a tissue using machine vision. These objects, that are constituents of the tissue, can be annotated because they are visually identifiable and have a biological meaning like hepatocytes, sinusoids, vacuoles. Subsequently a quantification of these structures regarding their geometric properties like area or stain intensities and their relationship to the field of view or per unit area in terms of a % coverage may be performed. Features or parameters for hyper-quantification are specific for each tissue, and may also include relations between features, measures of overall heterogeneity, including orientation, relative locations, and textures.

#### Correlation Analysis

Mathematical statistics provides a rich set of additional tools to analyze time resolved data sets of hyperquantitative and gene expression profiles for similarities, including rank correlation, the calculation of regression

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and correlations coefficients, and clustering. Continuous functions may also be fitted through the data points of individual gene and tissue feature data. Relation between gene expression and hyper-quantitative tissue data may be linear or non-linear, in synchronous or asynchronous arrangements.

A Spearman rank correlation analysis using was done on the 2 classes of measurements (Genes and Tissues Features) to help identify other significant genes. A small number of genes that did not meet the 2-Fold difference for significance were added to the list of genes based on their correlation with tissue features.

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Citation of documents herein is not intended as an admission that any of the documents cited herein is pertinent prior art, or an admission that the cited documents is considered material to the patentability of any of the claims of the present application. All statements as to the date or representation as to the contents of these documents is based on the information available to the applicant and does not constitute any admission as to the correctness of the dates or contents of these documents.

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The appended claims are to be treated as a non-limiting recitation of preferred embodiments.

In addition to those set forth elsewhere, the following references are hereby incorporated by reference, in their most recent editions as of the time of filing of this application: Kay, Phage Display of Peptides and Proteins: A Laboratory Manual; the John Wiley and Sons Current Protocols series, including Ausubel, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology; Coligan, Current Protocols in Protein Science; Coligan, Current Protocols in Immunology; Current Protocols in Human Genetics; Current Protocols in Cytometry; Current Protocols in Pharmacology; Current Protocols in Neuroscience; Current Protocols in Cell Biology; Current Protocols in Toxicology; Current Protocols in Field Analytical Chemistry; Current Protocols in Nucleic Acid Chemistry; and Current Protocols in Human Genetics; the following Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory publications: Sambrook, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual; Harlow, Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual; Manipulating the Mouse Embryo: A Laboratory Manual; Methods in Yeast Genetics: A Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Course Manual; Drosophila Protocols; Imaging Neurons: A Laboratory Manual; Early Development of Xenopus laevis: A Laboratory Manual; Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual; At the Bench: A Laboratory Navigator; Cells: A Laboratory Manual; Methods in Yeast Genetics: A Laboratory Course Manual; Discovering Neurons: The Experimental Basis of Neuroscience; Genome Analysis: A Laboratory Manual Series ; Laboratory DNA Science; Strategies for Protein Purification and Characterization: A

Laboratory Course Manual; Genetic Analysis of Pathogenic Bacteria: A Laboratory Manual; PCR Primer: A Laboratory Manual; Methods in Plant Molecular Biology: A Laboratory Course Manual; Manipulating the Mouse Embryo: A Laboratory Manual; Molecular Probes of the Nervous System; Experiments with Fission Yeast: A Laboratory Course Manual; A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics: A Laboratory Manual and Handbook for Escherichia coli and Related Bacteria; DNA Science: A First Course in Recombinant DNA Technology; Methods in Yeast Genetics: A Laboratory Course Manual; Molecular Biology of Plants: A Laboratory Course Manual.

All references cited herein, including journal articles or abstracts, published, corresponding, prior or otherwise related U.S. or foreign patent applications, issued U.S. or foreign patents, or any other references, are entirely incorporated by reference herein, including all data, tables, figures, and text presented in the cited references. Additionally, the entire contents of the references cited within the references cited herein are also entirely incorporated by reference.

Reference to known method steps, conventional methods steps, known methods or conventional methods is not in any way an admission that any aspect, description or embodiment of the present invention is disclosed, taught or suggested in the relevant art.

The foregoing description of the specific embodiments will so fully reveal the general nature of the invention that others can, by applying knowledge within the skill of the art (including the contents of the references cited herein), readily modify and/or adapt for various applications such specific embodiments, without undue experimentation, without departing from the general concept of the present invention. Therefore, such adaptations and modifications are intended to be within the meaning and range of equivalents of the disclosed embodiments, based on the teaching and guidance presented herein. It is to be understood that the phraseology or terminology herein is for the purpose of description and not of limitation, such that the terminology

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or phraseology of the present specification is to be interpreted by the skilled artisan in light of the teachings and guidance presented herein, in combination with the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art.

Any description of a class or range as being useful or preferred in the practice of the invention shall be deemed a description of any subclass (e.g., a disclosed class with one or more disclosed members omitted) or subrange contained therein, as well as a separate description of each individual member or value in said class or range.

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The description of preferred embodiments individually shall be deemed a description of any possible combination of such preferred embodiments, except for combinations which are impossible (e.g, mutually exclusive choices for an element of the invention) or which are expressly excluded by this specification.

If an embodiment of this invention is disclosed in the prior art, the description of the invention shall be deemed to include the invention as herein disclosed with such embodiment excised.

WO 2004/092416

Introduction to Master Tables

The master tables reflect applicants' analysis of the gene chip data.

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- For each probe corresponding to a differentially expressed mouse gene, Master Table 1 identifies
- Col. 1: The mouse gene (upper) and mouse protein (lower) database accession #s.
  - Col. 2: The corresponding mouse Unigene Cluster, as of the  $4^{\rm th}$  Quarter 2001 build.
- 15 Col. 3: The behavior (differential expression) observed for the mouse gene. This column identifies the gene as favorable(F) or unfavorable (U) on the basis of its differential behavior. There are three possible comparisons, HI-D, C-HI, and C-D, where C=control (normal),
- 20 HI=hyperinsulinemic, and D=diabetic.

  If the level of the gene in the former state is at least two-fold that in the latter state, it is considered unfavorable. If the level of the gene in the former state is not more than half (i.e., not more than negative two fold) that in the latter state, it is considered favorable.
- Col. 4: A related human protein, identified by its database accession number. Usually, several such proteins are identified relative to each mouse gene. These proteins have been identified by BLAST searches, as explained in cols. 6-8.
  - Col. 5: The name of the related human protein.
- 35 Col. 6: The score (in bits) for the alignment performed by the BLAST program.

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Col. 7: The E-value for the alignment performed by the BLAST program. It is worth noting that Unigene considers a Blastx E Value of less than 1e-6 to be a "match" to the reference sequence of a cluster.

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Col. 8: The BLAST search strategy used. MG indicates that the mouse gene was used as the query sequence in a BlastX search. MP means that the mouse protein was used as the query sequence in a BlastP search. HGP means that first the mouse gene was used in a BlastN search for a human gene, and then the human gene was used in a BLASTX search for the human protein.

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Master Table 1 is divided into three subtables on the basis of the Behavior" in col. 3. If a gene has at least one favorable behavior, and no unfavorable ones, it is put into Subtable 1A. In the opposite case, it is put into Subtable 1B. If its behavior is mixed, i.e., at least one favorable and at least one unfavorable, it is put into Subtable 1C.

Master Table 2 has just three columns.

- 25 Col. 1: Mouse gene.
  - Col. 2: behavior. Same as col. 3 in Master table 1.
- Col. 3: Human protein classes. Based on the related human proteins defined in Master Table 1, Master Table 2 generalizes, if possible as to classes of human proteins which are expected to have similar behavior. For a given mouse gene, several human protein classes may be listed because of the diversity of the human proteins found to be related. In some cases, the stated human protein classes may be hierarchial, e.g., one may be a subset of another. In other cases, the stated classes may be non-overlapping but related. And in yet other cases, the stated classes may be

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algae, bacteria, fungi, or a virus (although the biological activity of a virus must be determined in a virus-infected cell). The microorganism may be human or other animal or plant pathogen, or it may be nonpathogenic. It may be a soil or water organism, or one which normally lives inside other living things.

If the target organism is an animal, it may be a vertebrate or a nonvertebrate animal. Nonvertebrate animals are chiefly of interest when they act as pathogens or parasites, and the drugs are intended to act as biocidic or biostatic agents. Nonvertebrate animals of interest include worms, mollusks, and arthropods.

The target organism may also be a vertebrate animal, i.e., a mammal, bird, reptile, fish or amphibian. Among mammals, the target animal preferably belongs to the order Primata (humans, apes and monkeys), Artiodactyla (e.g., cows, pigs, sheep, goats, horses), Rodenta (e.g., mice, rats) Lagomorpha (e.g., rabbits, hares), or Carnivora (e.g., cats, dogs). Among birds, the target animals are preferably of the orders Anseriformes (e.g., ducks, geese, swans) or Galliformes (e.g., quails, grouse, pheasants, turkeys and chickens). Among fish, the target animal is preferably of the order Clupeiformes (e.g., sardines, shad, anchovies, whitefish, salmon).

Target Tissues

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The term "target tissue" refers to any whole animal, physiological system, whole organ, part of organ, miscellaneous tissue, cell, or cell component (e.g., the cell membrane) of a target animal in which biological activity may be measured.

Routinely in mammals one would choose to compare and contrast the biological impact on virtually any and all tissues which express the subject receptor protein. The main tissues to use are: brain, heart, lung, kidney, liver, pancreas, skin, intestines, adipose, stomach, skeletal muscle, adrenal glands, breast, prostate, vasculature, retina, cornea, thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, thymus,

bone marrow, bone, etc.

Another classification would be by cell type: B cells, T cells, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, mast cells, platelets, megakaryocytes, erythrocytes, bone marrow stomal cells, fibroblasts, neurons, astrocytes, neuroglia, microglia, epithelial cells (from any organ, e.g. skin, breast, prostate, lung, intestines etc), cardiac muscle cells, smooth muscle cells, striated muscle cells, osteoblasts, osteocytes, chondroblasts, chondrocytes, keratinocytes, melanocytes, etc.

Of course, in the case of a unicellular organism, there is no distinction between the "target organism" and the "target tissue".

#### 15 <u>Screening Assays</u>

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Assays intended to determine the binding or the biological activity of a substance are called preliminary screening assays.

Screening assays will typically be either in vitro (cell-free) assays (for binding to an immobilized receptor) or cell-based assays (for alterations in the phenotype of the cell). They will not involve screening of whole multicellular organisms, or isolated organs. The comments on diagnostic biological assays apply mutatis mutandis to screening cell-based assays.

#### In Vitro vs. In Vivo Assays

The term in vivo is descriptive of an event, such as binding or enzymatic action, which occurs within a living organism. The organism in question may, however, be genetically modified. The term in vitro refers to an event which occurs outside a living organism. Parts of an organism (e.g., a membrane, or an isolated biochemical) are used, together with artificial substrates and/or conditions. For the purpose of the present invention, the term in vitro excludes events occurring inside or on an intact cell, whether of a unicellular or multicellular organism.

In vivo assays include both cell-based assays, and

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organismic assays. The cell-based assays include both assays on unicellular organisms, and assays on isolated cells or cell cultures derived from multicellular organisms. The cell cultures may be mixed, provided that they are not organized into tissues or organs. The term organismic assay refers to assays on whole multicellular organisms, and assays on isolated organs or tissues of such organisms.

# In vitro Diagnostic Methods and Reagents

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The in vitro assays of the present invention may be applied to any suitable analyte-containing sample, and may be qualitative or quantitative in nature.

#### 15 Sample

The sample will normally be a biological fluid, such as blood, urine, lymph, semen, milk, or cerebrospinal fluid, or a fraction or derivative thereof, or a biological tissue, in the form of, e.g., a tissue section or homogenate. However, the sample conceivably could be (or derived from) a food or beverage, a pharmaceutical or diagnostic composition, soil, or surface or ground water. If a biological fluid or tissue, it may be taken from a human or other mammal, vertebrate or animal, or from a plant. The preferred sample is blood, or a fraction or derivative thereof.

# Binding and Reaction Assays

The assay may be a binding assay, in which one step involves the binding of a diagnostic reagent to the analyte, or a reaction assay, which involves the reaction of a reagent with the analyte. The reagents used in a binding assay may be classified as to the nature of their interaction with analyte: (1) analyte analogues, or (2) analyte binding molecules (ABM). They may be labeled or insolubilized.

In a reaction assay, the assay may look for a direct reaction between the analyte and a reagent which is reactive with the analyte, or if the analyte is an enzyme or enzyme

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inhibitor, for a reaction catalyzed or inhibited by the analyte. The reagent may be a reactant, a catalyst, or an inhibitor for the reaction.

An assay may involve a cascade of steps in which the product of one step acts as the target for the next step. These steps may be binding steps, reaction steps, or a combination thereof.

## Signal Producing System (SPS)

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In order to detect the presence, or measure the amount, of an analyte, the assay must provide for a signal producing system (SPS) in which there is a detectable difference in the signal produced, depending on whether the analyte is present or absent (or, in a quantitative assay, on the amount of the analyte). The detectable signal may be one which is visually detectable, or one detectable only with instruments. Possible signals include production of colored or luminescent products, alteration of the characteristics (including amplitude or polarization) of absorption or emission of radiation by an assay component or product, and precipitation or agglutination of a component or product. The term "signal" is intended to include the discontinuance of an existing signal, or a change in the rate of change of an observable parameter, rather than a change in its absolute value. The signal may be monitored manually or automatically.

In a reaction assay, the signal is often a product of the reaction. In a binding assay, it is normally provided by a label borne by a labeled reagent.

#### Labels

The component of the signal producing system which is most intimately associated with the diagnostic reagent is called the "label". A label may be, e.g., a radioisotope, a fluorophore, an enzyme, a co-enzyme, an enzyme substrate, an electron-dense compound, an agglutinable particle.

The radioactive isotope can be detected by such means

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as the use of a gamma counter or a scintillation counter or by autoradiography. Isotopes which are particularly useful for the purpose of the present invention include <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>32</sup>P and <sup>33</sup>P. <sup>125</sup>I is preferred for antibody labeling.

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The label may also be a fluorophore. When the fluorescently labeled reagent is exposed to light of the proper wave length, its presence can then be detected due to fluorescence. Among the most commonly used fluorescent labeling compounds are fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, phycoerythrin, phycocyanin, allophycocyanin, ophthaldehyde and fluorescamine.

Alternatively, fluorescence-emitting metals such as <sup>125</sup>Eu, or others of the lanthanide series, may be incorporated into a diagnostic reagent using such metal chelating groups as diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) of ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA).

The label may also be a chemiluminescent compound. The presence of the chemiluminescently labeled reagent is then determined by detecting the presence of luminescence that arises during the course of a chemical reaction. Examples of particularly useful chemiluminescent labeling compounds are luminol, isolumino, theromatic acridinium ester, imidazole, acridinium salt and oxalate ester.

Likewise, a bioluminescent compound may be used for labeling. Bioluminescence is a type of chemiluminescence found in biological systems in which a catalytic protein increases the efficiency of the chemiluminescent reaction. The presence of a bioluminescent protein is determined by detecting the presence of luminescence. Important bioluminescent compounds for purposes of labeling are luciferin, luciferase and aequorin.

Enzyme labels, such as horseradish peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase, are preferred. When an enzyme label is used, the signal producing system must also include a substrate for the enzyme. If the enzymatic reaction product is not itself detectable, the SPS will include one or more additional reactants so that a detectable product appears.

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An enzyme analyte may act as its own label if an enzyme inhibitor is used as a diagnostic reagent.

## Binding Assay Formats

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Binding assays may be divided into two basic types, heterogeneous and homogeneous. In heterogeneous assays, the interaction between the affinity molecule and the analyte does not affect the label, hence, to determine the amount or presence of analyte, bound label must be separated from free label. In homogeneous assays, the interaction does affect the activity of the label, and therefore analyte levels can be deduced without the need for a separation step.

In one embodiment, the ABM is insolubilized by coupling it to a macromolecular support, and analyte in the sample is allowed to compete with a known quantity of a labeled or specifically labelable analyte analogue. The "analyte analogue" is a molecule capable of competing with analyte for binding to the ABM, and the term is intended to include analyte itself. It may be labeled already, or it may be labeled subsequently by specifically binding the label to a moiety differentiating the analyte analogue from analyte. The solid and liquid phases are separated, and the labeled analyte analogue in one phase is quantified. The higher the level of analyte analogue in the solid phase, i.e., sticking to the ABM, the lower the level of analyte in the sample.

In a "sandwich assay", both an insolubilized ABM, and a labeled ABM are employed. The analyte is captured by the insolubilized ABM and is tagged by the labeled ABM, forming a ternary complex. The reagents may be added to the sample in either order, or simultaneously. The ABMs may be the same or different. The amount of labeled ABM in the ternary complex is directly proportional to the amount of analyte in the sample.

The two embodiments described above are both heterogeneous assays. However, homogeneous assays are conceivable. The key is that the label be affected by whether or not the complex is formed.

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## Conjugation Methods

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A label may be conjugated, directly or indirectly (e.g., through a labeled anti-ABM antibody), covalently (e.g., with SPDP) or noncovalently, to the ABM, to produce a diagnostic reagent. Similarly, the ABM may be conjugated to a solid phase support to form a solid phase ("capture") diagnostic reagent.

Suitable supports include glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, nylon, amylases, natural and modified celluloses, polyacrylamides, agaroses, and magnetite. The nature of the carrier can be either soluble to some extent or insoluble for the purposes of the present invention.

The support material may have virtually any possible structural configuration so long as the coupled molecule is capable of binding to its target. Thus the support configuration may be spherical, as in a bead, or cylindrical, as in the inside surface of a test tube, or the external surface of a rod. Alternatively, the surface may be flat such as a sheet, test strip, etc.

## Biological Assays

A biological assay measures or detects a biological response of a biological entity to a substance.

The biological entity may be a whole organism, an isolated organ or tissue, freshly isolated cells, an immortalized cell line, or a subcellular component (such as a membrane; this term should not be construed as including an isolated receptor). The entity may be, or may be derived from, an organism which occurs in nature, or which is modified in some way. Modifications may be genetic (including radiation and chemical mutants, and genetic engineering) or somatic (e.g., surgical, chemical, etc.). In the case of a multicellular entity, the modifications may affect some or all cells. The entity need not be the target organism, or a derivative thereof, if there is a reasonable correlation between bioassay activity in the assay entity and biological activity in the target organism.

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The entity is placed in a particular environment, which may be more or less natural. For example, a culture medium may, but need not, contain serum or serum substitutes, and it may, but need not, include a support matrix of some kind, it may be still, or agitated. It may contain particular biological or chemical agents, or have particular physical parameters (e.g., temperature), that are intended to nourish or challenge the biological entity.

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There must also be a detectable biological marker for the response. At the cellular level, the most common markers are cell survival and proliferation, cell behavior (clustering, motility), cell morphology (shape, color), and biochemical activity (overall DNA synthesis, overall protein synthesis, and specific metabolic activities, such as utilization of particular nutrients, e.g., consumption of oxygen, production of CO<sub>2</sub>, production of organic acids, uptake or discharge of ions).

The direct signal produced by the biological marker may be transformed by a signal producing system into a different signal which is more observable, for example, a fluorescent or colorimetric signal.

The entity, environment, marker and signal producing system are chosen to achieve a clinically acceptable level of sensitivity, specificity and accuracy.

In some cases, the goal will be to identify substances which mediate the biological activity of a natural biological entity, and the assay is carried out directly with that entity. In other cases, the biological entity is used simply as a model of some more complex (or otherwise inconvenient to work with) biological entity. In that event, the model biological entity is used because activity in the model system is considered more predictive of activity in the ultimate natural biological entity than is simple binding activity in an in vitro system. The model entity is used instead of the ultimate entity because the former is more expensive or slower to work with, or because ethical considerations forbid working with the ultimate entity yet.

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The model entity may be naturally occurring, if the model entity usefully models the ultimate entity under some conditions. Or it may be non-naturally occurring, with modifications that increase its resemblance to the ultimate entity.

Transgenic animals, such as transgenic mice, rats, and rabbits, have been found useful as model systems.

In cell-based model assays, where the biological activity is mediated by binding to a receptor (target protein), the receptor may be functionally connected to a signal (biological marker) producing system, which may be endogenous or exogenous to the cell.

There are a number of techniques of doing this.

# 15 "Zero-Hybrid" Systems

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In these systems, the binding of a peptide to the target protein results in a screenable or selectable phenotypic change, without resort to fusing the target protein (or a ligand binding moiety thereof) to an endogenous protein. It may be that the target protein is endogenous to the host cell, or is substantially identical to an endogenous receptor so that it can take advantage of the latter's native signal transduction pathway. Or sufficient elements of the signal transduction pathway normally associated with the target protein may be engineered into the cell so that the cell signals binding to the target protein.

## "One-Hybrid" Systems

In these systems, a chimera receptor, a hybrid of the target protein and an endogenous receptor, is used. The chimeric receptor has the ligand binding characteristics of the target protein and the signal transduction characteristics of the endogenous receptor. Thus, the normal signal transduction pathway of the endogenous receptor is subverted.

Preferably, the endogenous receptor is inactivated, or the conditions of the assay avoid activation of the

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endogenous receptor, to improve the signal-to-noise ratio. See Fowlkes USP 5,789,184 for a yeast system.

Another type of "one-hybrid" system combines a peptide: DNA-binding domain fusion with an unfused target receptor that possesses an activation domain.

## "Two-Hybrid" System

In a preferred embodiment, the cell-based assay is a two hybrid system. This term implies that the ligand is incorporated into a first hybrid protein, and the receptor into a second hybrid protein. The first hybrid also comprises component A of a signal generating system, and the second hybrid comprises component B of that system. Components A and B, by themselves, are insufficient to generate a signal. However, if the ligand binds the receptor, components A and B are brought into sufficiently close proximity so that they can cooperate to generate a signal.

Components A and B may naturally occur, or be substantially identical to moieties which naturally occur, as components of a single naturally occurring biomolecule, or they may naturally occur, or be substantially identical to moieties which naturally occur, as separate naturally occurring biomolecules which interact in nature.

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# Two-Hybrid System: Transcription Factor Type

In a preferred "two-hybrid" embodiment, one member of a peptide ligand:receptor binding pair is expressed as a fusion to a DNA-binding domain (DBD) from a transcription factor (this fusion protein is called the "bait"), and the other is expressed as a fusion to a transactivation domain (TAD) (this fusion protein is called the "fish", the "prey", or the "catch"). The transactivation domain should be complementary to the DNA-binding domain, i.e., it should interact with the latter so as to activate transcription of a specially designed reporter gene that carries a binding site for the DNA-binding domain. Naturally, the two fusion proteins must likewise be complementary.

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This complementarity may be achieved by use of the complementary and separable DNA-binding and transcriptional activator domains of a single transcriptional activator protein, or one may use complementary domains derived from different proteins. The domains may be identical to the native domains, or mutants thereof. The assay members may be fused directly to the DBD or TAD, or fused through an intermediated linker.

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The target DNA operator may be the native operator sequence, or a mutant operator. Mutations in the operator may be coordinated with mutations in the DBD and the TAD. An example of a suitable transcription activation system is one comprising the DNA-binding domain from the bacterial repressor LexA and the activation domain from the yeast transcription factor Gal4, with the reporter gene operably linked to the LexA operator.

It is not necessary to employ the intact target receptor; just the ligand-binding moiety is sufficient.

The two fusion proteins may be expressed from the same or different vectors. Likewise, the activatable reporter gene may be expressed from the same vector as either fusion protein (or both proteins), or from a third vector.

Potential DNA-binding domains include Gal4, LexA, and mutant domains substantially identical to the above.

Potential activation domains include E. coli B42, Gal4 activation domain II, and HSV VP16, and mutant domains substantially identical to the above.

Potential operators include the native operators for the desired activation domain, and mutant domains substantially identical to the native operator.

The fusion proteins may comprise nuclear localization signals.

The assay system will include a signal producing system, too. The first element of this system is a reporter gene operably linked to an operator responsive to the DBD and TAD of choice. The expression of this reporter gene will result, directly or indirectly, in a selectable or screenable phenotype (the signal). The signal producing

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system may include, besides the reporter gene, additional genetic or biochemical elements which cooperate in the production of the signal. Such an element could be, for example, a selective agent in the cell growth medium. There may be more than one signal producing system, and the system may include more than one reporter gene.

The sensitivity of the system may be adjusted by, e.g., use of competitive inhibitors of any step in the activation or signal production process, increasing or decreasing the number of operators, using a stronger or weaker DBD or TAD, etc.

When the signal is the death or survival of the cell in question, or proliferation or nonproliferation of the cell in question, the assay is said to be a selection. When the signal merely results in a detectable phenotype by which the signaling cell may be differentiated from the same cell in a nonsignaling state (either way being a living cell), the assay is a screen. However, the term "screening assay" may be used in a broader sense to include a selection. When the narrower sense is intended, we will use the term "nonselective screen".

Various screening and selection systems are discussed in Ladner, USP 5,198,346.

Screening and selection may be for or against the peptide: target protein or compound:target protein interaction.

Preferred assay cells are microbial (bacterial, yeast, algal, protozooal), invertebrate, vertebrate (esp. mammalian, particularly human). The best developed two-hybrid assays are yeast and mammalian systems.

Normally, two hybrid assays are used to determine whether a protein X and a protein Y interact, by virtue of their ability to reconstitute the interaction of the DBD and the TAD. However, augmented two-hybrid assays have been used to detect interactions that depend on a third, non-protein ligand.

For more guidance on two-hybrid assays, see Brent and Finley, Jr., Ann. Rev. Genet., 31:663-704 (1997); Fremont-

Racine, et al., Nature Genetics, 277-281 (16 July 1997);
Allen, et al., TIBS, 511-16 (Dec. 1995); LeCrenier, et al.,
BioEssays, 20:1-6 (1998); Xu, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. sci.
(USA), 94:12473-8 (Nov. 1992); Esotak, et al., Mol. Cell.
Biol., 15:5820-9 (1995); Yang, et al., Nucleic Acids Res.,
23:1152-6 (1995); Bendixen, et al., Nucleic Acids Res.,
22:1778-9 (1994); Fuller, et al., BioTechniques, 25:85-92
(July 1998); Cohen, et al., PNAS (USA) 95:14272-7 (1998);
Kolonin and Finley, Jr., PNAS (USA) 95:14266-71 (1998). See
also Vasavada, et al., PNAS (USA), 88:10686-90 (1991)
(contingent replication assay), and Rehrauer, et al., J.
Biol. Chem., 271:23865-73 91996) (LexA repressor cleavage assay).

Two-Hybrid Systems: reporter Enzyme type
In another embodiment, the components A and B
reconstitute an enzyme which is not a transcription factor.

As in the last example, the effect of the reconstitution of the enzyme is a phenotypic change which may be a screenable change, a selectable change, or both.

## In vivo Diagnostic Uses

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Radio-labeled ABM may be administered to the human or animal subject. Administration is typically by injection, e.g., intravenous or arterial or other means of administration in a quantity sufficient to permit subsequent dynamic and/or static imaging using suitable radio-detecting devices. The dosage is the smallest amount capable of providing a diagnostically effective image, and may be determined by means conventional in the art, using known radio-imaging agents as a guide.

Typically, the imaging is carried out on the whole body of the subject, or on that portion of the body or organ relevant to the condition or disease under study. The amount of radio-labeled ABM accumulated at a given point in time in relevant target organs can then be quantified.

A particularly suitable radio-detecting device is a

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scintillation camera, such as a gamma camera. scintillation camera is a stationary device that can be used to image distribution of radio-labeled ABM. The detection device in the camera senses the radioactive decay, the distribution of which can be recorded. Data produced by the imaging system can be digitized. The digitized information can be analyzed over time discontinuously or continuously. The digitized data can be processed to produce images, called frames, of the pattern of uptake of the radio-labeled ABM in the target organ at a discrete point in time. most continuous (dynamic) studies, quantitative data is obtained by observing changes in distributions of radioactive decay in target organs over time. In other words, a time-activity analysis of the data will illustrate uptake through clearance of the radio-labeled binding protein by the target organs with time.

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Various factors should be taken into consideration in selecting an appropriate radioisotope. The radioisotope must be selected with a view to obtaining good quality resolution upon imaging, should be safe for diagnostic use in humans and animals, and should preferably have a short physical half-life so as to decrease the amount of radiation received by the body. The radioisotope used should preferably be pharmacologically inert, and, in the quantities administered, should not have any substantial physiological effect.

The ABM may be radio-labeled with different isotopes of iodine, for example <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>125</sup>I, or <sup>131</sup>I (see for example, U.S. Patent 4,609,725). The extent of radio-labeling must, however be monitored, since it will affect the calculations made based on the imaging results (i.e. a diiodinated ABM will result in twice the radiation count of a similar monoiodinated ABM over the same time frame).

In applications to human subjects, it may be desirable to use radioisotopes other than <sup>125</sup>I for labeling in order to decrease the total dosimetry exposure of the human body and to optimize the detectability of the labeled molecule (though this radioisotope can be used if circumstances

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require). Ready availability for clinical use is also a factor. Accordingly, for human applications, preferred radio-labels are for example, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>67</sup>Ga, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>113m</sup>In, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re or <sup>211</sup>At.

The radio-labeled ABM may be prepared by various methods. These include radio-halogenation by the chloramine - T method or the lactoperoxidase method and subsequent purification by HPLC (high pressure liquid chromatography), for example as described by J. Gutkowska et al in "Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of America: (1987) 16 (1):183. Other known methods of radio-labeling can be used, such as IODOBEADS™.

There are a number of different methods of delivering the radio-labeled ABM to the end-user. It may be administered by any means that enables the active agent to reach the agent's site of action in the body of a mammal. Because proteins are subject to being digested when administered orally, parenteral administration, i.e., intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, would ordinarily be used to optimize absorption of an ABM, such as an antibody, which is a protein.

#### EXAMPLES

#### 25 Animal Models.

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Obesity and subsequent hyperinsulinemia and hyperglycemia were induced by feeding a group of 3 week old mice (50 C57B1/6 males) a high-fat diet (Bio-Serve, Frenchtown, NJ, #F1850 High Carbohydrate-High Fat). Another group of 3 week old mice (20 C57B1/6 males) were fed the normal control diet (PMI Nutrition International Inc., Brentwood, MO, Prolab RMH3000). The mice were placed onto the respective diets immediately following weaning. Animal weights were determined weekly. Fasting blood-glucose and plasma insulin measurements were determined after 2, 4, 8 and 16 weeks, and 6 months, on the respective diets.

Normal weight, normal fasting blood glucose and normal fasting plasma insulin levels are defined as the respective

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mean values of the animals fed the control diet.

Two of the "most typical" animals were selected for each group (Control, hyperinsulinemic and Diabetic) at each time point (2,4,8, and 16 weeks, and 6 months, after commencement of diet) for sacrifice. The selected mice were sacrificed and liver tissue obtained and frozen in liquid notrogen until processed for RNA isolation.

#### Fasting Blood Glucose Levels.

Blood glucose levels was measured from a drop of blood taken from the tip of the tail of fasted (6 hr) mice using a Lifescan Genuine One Touch glucometer. All measurements occurred between 3:00 pm and 5:00 pm.

#### 15 Plasma insulin measurements.

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Blood was collected from the tail of fasted (6hr) mice into a heparinized capillary tube and stored on ice. All collections occurred between 3:00 pm and 5:00 pm. Plasma was separated from red blood cells by centrifugation for 10 minutes at 8000 x g and then stored at -20°C. Insulin concentrations were determined using the Rat Insulin ELISA kit and rat insulin standards (ALPCO) essentially as instructed by the manufacturer. Values were adjusted by a factor of 1.23 as determined by the manufacturer to correct for the species difference in cross-reactivity with the antibody.

#### RNA isolation.

Total RNA was isolated from livers using the RNA STAT-60 Total RNA/mRNA Isolation Reagent according to the manufacturer's instructions (Tel-Test, Friendswood, TX).

# Sample Quantification and Quality Assessment

Total RNA was quantified and assessed for quality on a Bioanalyzer RNA 6000 Nano chip (Agilent). Each chip contained an interconnected set of gel-filled channels that allowed for molecular sieving of nucleic acids. Pin-

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non-overlapping and unrelated. Combinations of the above are also possible.

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In addition to the classes stated, the corresponding human gene clusters are also of interest. These may be obtained in a number of ways. First, one may search on Unigene (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=unigene) for the identified human protein. Review the "hits" (each of which is a Unigene record) for those prefixed by "Hs." Secondly, one may access the Unigene record for the mouse gene cluster (which is given in Master Table 1), and then click on "Homologene". This will bring up a new page which includes the section "Possible Homologous Genes". One of the entries should be a Homo sapiens gene (considered by Unigene to be the most related human gene); click on its Unigene record link.

Additional information of interest may be accessed by searching with the mouse gene accession # in the Mouse Gene Informatics database, at http://www.informatics.jax.org/.

Master Table 1: Subtable 1A Favorable Genes/Proteins

Protein		TOTABILOT	Denavior Human	Human Protein Name	Soore	H.Valine
1000			Protein			
NM_007630	Mm.22592	F:(HI-D)	Mm.22592 F:(HI-D) NP_004692.1 cyclin B2	cyclin B2		
NP 031656.1		-5.28			694	0
			NP_114172.1	cyclin B1; G2/mitotic-specific cyclin B1	382	1.00e-106
			XP 172630.1	similar to cyclin B2	239	_
NM_007913	Mm.18195	F:(HI-D)	Mm.18195 F:(HI-D) NP_001955.1	1 early growth response 1; G0S30		
NP_031939.1		-2.66			783	
			XP_005040.2	similar to Early growth response protein 3 (EGR-3) (Zinc finger protein pilot)	275	3.00e-73
			NP_004421.1	early growth response 3	274	
AF127033	Mm.3760	F:(HI-D)	F:(HI-D) NP_004095.3	fatty acid synthase		
AAG02285.1		-2.1			3961	
			G01880	fatty-acid synthase (EC 2.3.1.85) (version 2)	3945	0
			P49327	Fatty acid synthase [Includes: EC 2.3.1.38; EC 2.3.1,39; EC 2.3.1.41; EC 1.1.1.100:	_	
				EC 4.2.1.61; EC 1.3.1.10; EC 3.1.2.14]	3778	- C
			B57788	fatty-acid synthase (EC 2.3.1.85) (HepG2 cell variant)	3740	0
			1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3138929)	1533	0
				fatty acid synthase; FAS [Homo sapiens]	728	
				Unknown (protein for MGC:15706)	685	0
		7	AAH14634.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3535581)	553	1 00e-156
NM_011169	Mm.2752	F:(HI-D) ]	F:(HI-D) NP_000940.1	prolactin receptor		
NP_035299.1		-2.08			789	C
		7	AAK32703.1	prolactin receptor isoform delta S1 precursor	605	1 00e-173
		7		prolactin receptor short isoform 1a	512	1.00e-145
				intermediate prolactin receptor isoform	509	1.00e-144
			AAL23914.1	prolactin receptor short isoform 1b	448	448 1 00e-125

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NM_013490 Mm.5262	Mm.5262		F:(HI-D) AAH36471.1	Similar to choline kinase	L	
14F 030310.1		-2.04			629	0
			NP_001268.1	choline kinase	665	
			NP 005189.2	choline/ethanolamine kinase isoform a	433	1 00p-121
NM_013888	Mm.3255(	(HI-D)	Mm.32550 F:(HI-D) NP 068572.1	J domain containing protein 1		
NP_038916.1		-2.04			24.0	
NM_019499	Mm.43444	(HI-D)	Mm.43444 F:(HI-D) NP 002349,1	MAD2-like 1: MAD2 (mitatic arrest deficient access to 111)	010	3.00e-84
NP 062372,1		-2.04	-	deficient veset homeles like 1		
			21405405	denoterit, yeast, normolog-like	382	1.00e-106
-			71462462	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Mad1-Mad2 Reveals A Conserved Mad2 Binding		
				Motif In Mad1 And Cdc20	380	1.00e-102
			18655665	Chain A, The Mad2 Spindle Checkpoint Protein Undergoes Similar Major		
				Conformational Changes Upon Binding To Either Mad1 Or Cdc20	368	1000.400
			7245371	Chain A. Solution Structure Of The Spindle Assembly Chackagint Profession 1.		201-200-1
				Mad2		
NIM 011850	Mm 24200	נמ ורויים			348	5.00e-96
OCSITO THE	1024CJIIIVI	(U-IE).	MEST (CI-I) INF 068804.1	short heterodimer partner; orphan nuclear receptor SHP; small heterodimer		
NF 035980.1		-2.03		partner; nuclear receptor subfamily 0, group B, member 2	404	1 000 110
			AAC41998.1	nuclear hormone receptor	1 2	21.000.1
AF213393	Mm.38377	F:(HI_D)	Mm.38377 F:(HI-D) NP 009090 1	ATD hinding consents	402	1.00e-112
AAF31432.1		-2.02		Our Billion g casselle, sub-tamily A member 8		·
			NP 525022 1	ATP-hinding consolidation formation (APO)	2 <u>8</u> 0	2.00e-75
			. T	ATP Linding cassette, sub-ramily A (ABC1), member 9	267	2.00e-71
				A I P-binding cassette sub-family A member 9	267	2.00e-71
				ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 10	244	8.00e-65
			$\exists T$	ABC transporter ABCA6	227	2 00e-59
				ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 6	707	2 000 50
			BAC04994.1	unnamed protein product	777	2.006-33
			CAB93535.3	ATP-binding cassette protein	/77	Z.00e-59
			7	ATP-hinding generate angles of the CAROA	199	3.00e-51
				The substance of the (ABCA subtamily)	199	3.00e-51
			7	unitarijed protein product	199	3.00e-51
			7	אינאין פסס וראיזאן	199	3.00e-51

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			BAB71208.1	unnamed protein product	199	7.00e-51
<u>r_013646</u>	NM_013646 Mm.8858		F:(HI-D) NP_599023.1	RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform a; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha;		
NP_038674.1		-2.02		retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha;		
				ROR-alpha	954	0
			NP_002934.1	RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform c; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha;		
				refinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha;		-
				ROR-alpha	896	
			NP_599022.1	RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform b; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha;		
				retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha;		
				ROR-alpha	968	
			NP_599024.1	RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform d; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha;		
				retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha;		
				ROR-alpha	896	Ö
			A56856	retinoid-related orphan receptor RZR-alpha - human	893	0
			NP_008845.2	RAR-related orphan receptor B; RAR-related orphan receptor beta; retinoic		
				acid-binding receptor beta; nuclear receptor RZR-beta	561	1.00e-160
			CAD13276.1	bA133M9.1 (RAR-related orphan receptor B)	561	1.00e-159
			Q92753	NUCLEAR RECEPTOR ROR-BETA (NUCLEAR RECEPTOR RZR-BETA)	559	1.00e-159
	Mm.1062	F:(HI-D)	F:(HI-D) NP_003801.1	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10; Apo-2 ligand; TNF-related		
NP_033451.1		-10.21		apoptosis inducing ligand TRAIL	345	9.008-95
			6980394	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Apo2ITRAIL	266	4.00e-71
			6435529	Chain B, Crystal Structure Of Trail-Dr5 Complex	248	2 00e-65
			10835510	Chain D, Crystal Structure Of Trail-Sdr5	248	2 00 e
AK018485		F:(C-HI)-			2	200
2204249A	Mm.23336 2.45	2.45	NP_699169	hypothetical protein FLJ90165	211	5.00e-90
					-	

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Mm.19742 F:(C-Hi) NP_665683.1 glutathione S-training Straining Strain		glutathione S-transferase A1; GST, class alpha, 1; glutathione S-alkyltransferase A1; glutathione S-aryltransferase A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A1;		
	C-alaly	gradati ilone o-aranyiti atisterase A1, G31-epsilon; giutatnione s-transferase 2	328	8.00e-90
I52381 glutathione	transfer	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) - human	327	1.00e-89
071.1	thione tra	TPA: glutathione transferase A5	327	1.00e-89
442977 Chain A,	Glutathion	Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase A1-1 (E.C.2.5.1.18)	326	3.00e-89
1127144 Chain A	, Glutathion	Chain A, Glutathione Transferase A1-1 Complexed With An Ethacrynic Acid		
_	one Conjuga	Glutathione Conjugate (Mutant R15k)	325	6.00e-89
XP_167100.2 similar	to Glutathion	similar to Glutathione S-transferase A1 (GTH1) (HA subunit 1) (GST-epsilon)		
	(GSTA1-1) (GST class-alpha)	ass-alpha)	325	6.00e-89
$\neg$	one S-transf	Glutathione S-transferase A3-3 (GST class-alpha)	324	1.00e-88
338.2	glutathione S-transferase A3	erase A3	322	3.00e-88
$\neg$	one transfera	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] - human	322	4.00e-88
634.1	glutathione S-transferase A3	erase A3	322	4.00e-88
	one transfera	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) - human	318	5.00e-87
	one transfera	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) A2 - human	317	1.00e-86
$\neg$	ansferase (E	thione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2) - human	316	3.00e-66
NP_000837.2 thione S	-transferase	thione S-transferase A2; glutathione S-transferase 2; GST, class alpha, 2; liver		
GST2; ç	Jutathione S-	GST2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase A2; glutathione S-aryltransferase A2;		
- Factorial Fact	xyalkyi)giuta mme: UA eut	S-(riyuroxyaikyi)giutatnione iyase A2; giutatnione S-araikyitransferase A2;		
CAR937701 A 1452	4 14 E2 7 2 (2) 14 TH: 0 1	Durit Z	315	4.00e-86
1.07	.s (giutatnior	us iszurus (giutamione S-transferase A2)	315	4.00e-86
	ne transfera	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2 (+)) - human	309	3.00e-84
A56801	ne transferas	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha y - human	309	4.00e-84
HI) NP_000763.1	me P450, su	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18;		
	me P450, sui	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17;	_	
F:(C-D) micros	omal monooxy	microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase		
D22760	0000		992	0
	me P450 2C	Usochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)	764	0

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		AAB23864.2	cytochrome P-450	736	
		NP_000762.2	hrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC		
			(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase;		
			microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked		
			monooxygenase	736	0
		BAA00123.1	cytochrome P-450	736	0
		P11713	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)		
			(P-450MP)	729	0
		AAA52157.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	729	0
		226295	cytochrome P450	728	0
		NP_000760.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19;		
	-		mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic		
			monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	726	0
		F38462	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2C19 - human	722	0
		P10632	Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2)		
			(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	709	0
		AAH20596.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:22146)	707	0
		AAA52160.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	706	0
		NP_000761.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 8 isoform 1; mephenytoin		
			4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase;		
			flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; P450 form 1	706	0
		S66382	cytochrome P450 2C8 - human	704	0
		AAB35292.1	cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney,		
			Peptide Partial, 485 aa]	704	0
		161.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	969	0
_		152418	cytochrome P450 - human	662	0
		G38462	chrome P450 2C17 - human (fragment)	593	593 1.00e-169

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. <del>.</del> 4.	Mm.21193 F:(C-HI) NP_000768.1 -4.29,	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 5; niphedipine oxidase; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; microsomal		
F:(C-D) -8.15		monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	706	
	NP_059488.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 4; nifedipine oxidase; P450-III, steroid	$\downarrow$	
		inducible; glucocorticoid-inducible P450; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA		
1		(niphedipine oxidase), polypeptide 3	724	0
P08684	<b>5</b> .	Cytochrome P450 3A4 (Quinine 3-monooxygenase) (CYPIIIA4) (Nifedipine	_	
		oxidase) (NF-25) (P450-PCN1)	723	_
NP_0	NP_000767.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA (niphedipine oxidase), polypeptide 3	723	
AAA	AAA35744.1	cytochrome P-450 nifedipine oxidase	722	
AAF1	AAF13598.1	cytochrome P450-3A4	715	
AAA	AAA35747.1	cytochrome P450 nifedipine oxidase	711	0
O dN	NP_000756.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 7; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase;	_	
		microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked		
		monooxygenase	869	0
AAG	AAG48618.1	cytochrome P450 variant 3A7	683	0
NP 476436.1	6436.1	cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 2; cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43	644	0
NP_073731.1	3731.1	cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 1; cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43	639	0
NP 47	NP_476437.1	cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 3; cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43	525	1.00e-149
AAG33012.1	3012.1	cytochrome P450 subfamily IIIA polypeptide 43	284	2.00e-76
AAF99272.1	9272.1	thromboxane synthase	278	1.00e-74
AAF99279.1	9279.1	thromboxane synthase	278	2.00e-74
AAF9	$\neg$	thromboxane synthase	277	3.00e-74
AAF99278.1	$\neg$	thromboxane synthase	277	3.00e-74
AAF99276.1	$\neg$	thromboxane synthase	277	4.00e-74
00_ EN	NP_001052.1	thromboxane A synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome P450, subfamily V), isoform		
	П	TXS-I; TXA synthase	277	4.00e-74
AAF9	275.1	thromboxane synthase	277	4.00e-74
P24557		Thromboxane-A synthase (TXA synthase) (TXS)	276	5.00e-74

276 5.00e-74 276 8.00e-74 275 1.00e-73 275 1.00e-65	204 4.00e-52 276 6.00e-74 275 1.00e-73 275 2.00e-73 272 1.00e-72 269 9.00e-77 267 3.00e-71 265 2.00e-70 265 2.00e-70
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	mboxane synthase mboxane synthase mboxane synthase mboxane synthase mboxane synthase mboxane to platelet, cytochrome P450, subfamily V), Isoform moximity of MGC:20885)  Manoxane A synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome P450, subfamily V), Isoform 1: protease mboxane A synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome passe), monocytelneutrophil; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocytelneutrophil; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocytelneutrophil derived inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 8; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 6; protease inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin inhibitor 7 human placental thrombin inhibitor 2 (SCCA-2) (Leupin)  Inhibitor 8 (ovalburnin type)  Inhibitor 8 (ovalburnin type)  Inhibitor 9 (ovalburnin type)
- human	oytochrome P450, subfar sytochrome P450, subfar oytochrome B (ovalbumin), tor, clade B (ovalbumin bitor, clade B (ovalbumin bitor) bitor, clade B (ovalbumin bitor)))
97 thromboxane-A synthase (EC 5.3.99.5) - human thromboxane synthase	thromboxane synthase  Unknown (protein for MGC:20885)  Unknown (protein for MGC:20885)  Unknown (protein for MGC:20885)  TXS-II; TXA synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome P450, subfamily V), isoform from thromboxane A synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome P450, subfamily V), isoform 1 (TXA synthase)  TXS-II; TXA synthase  TXS-II; TXA synthase  Inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil derived  monocyte/neutrophil derived  monocyte/neutrophil derived  monocyte/neutrophil derived  monocyte/neutrophil derived  inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)  inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)  inhib
S48161 thromboxane-A synthase	AE99273.1 Imomb AAH14117.1 Unknomb NP_112246.1 Ihrom NP_109591.1 Serin Inhib MP_004146.1 Serin Inhib MP_004146.1 Serin Inhib MP_004146.1 Serin Inhib MP_004146.1 Serin Inhib MP_004146.1 Serin Inhib
	Mm.46316 F:(C-H1) -3.51, F:(C-D) -3.01
	NIM_025429 NP_079705.1

					700 7 700			<u>-                                    </u>	338 9.00e-93	196 5.00e-50				2		٥	O	0		562 1 000 150		70 4 000 07				0 2.00e-96		-
_						ء اد	7 6	ñ	, ,	1,				1035		- 5	1033	1030		2	1	352			200	350		
Mm.21300 F:(C-Hi) AAH35263.1 Similar to insulin-like growth factor binding protein 4						IGF-binding preprotein (AA -25 to 234)		_		_	asparagine synthetase, glutamine-dependent asparagine synthetase; TS11 cell	cycle control protein	• .		Asparagine synthetase [glutamine-hydrolyzing] (Glutamine-dependent asparagine	synthetase) (TS11 cell cycle control protein)	aspartate-ammonia ligase (EC & 9.4.4).	The same and the same same same same same same same sam		TS11 cell cycle control protein	Chain A, Ligand-Free Human Glutathione S-Transferase M1a-1a		similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (GSTM1-1) (HB subunit 4) (GTH4)	(GSTM1a-1a) (GSTM1b-1b) (GST class-mi 1)	diutathione transferace M1		onaln A, Ligand-Free Human Glutathione S-Transferase M2-2 (E.C.2.5.1.18),	Monocipio Cavetal Esem
AAH35263.1						CAA68770.1	NP 000587.1	AAA52540.1	CA 4331101	NP 0016647	7.400100-11				P08243		AJHUNI	VD 005404 4	AF_095404.4		4388890		XP_002155.1		AAA59203.1	T		
F:(C-HI)	-3.37,	F:(C-D)	-3.47,	F:(HI-D)	-2.63					F-(C-HI)	-3 44	, (c) (d)	(a)	-2.11							F:(C-HI)	-3.03						
Mm.21300	····									Mm 2947 F-(C-HI) NP 001											Mm.37199 F:(C-HI) 4388890							
NM_008341	NP_032367.1									U38940	AAA85125.1											1.04///						

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EN.	000839.1	NP_000839.1   glutathione S-transferase M2; glutathione S-transferase 4; GST, muscle; GST	_	
		class-mu 2; glutathione S-transferase Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2;		
		glutathione S-aryltransferase M2; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M2; glutathione		
		S-aralkyltransferase M2	348	1.00e-95
 494	494185	Chain, Glutathione S-Transferase (Human, Class Mu) (Gstm2-2) Form A		
·		(E.C.2.5.1.18) Mutant With Trp 214 Replaced By Phe (W214f)	344	1.00e-94
869	6980588	Chain A, Ligand-Free Homodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase M4- 4		1_
		(E.C.2.5.1.18)	342	7.00e-94
<u> 본</u>	NP_000841.1	glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 1; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4;		
	•	glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4;	_	
		S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4;		
		GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	342	7.00e-94
AA	346.1	glutathione transferase M4	340	2 000-03
S32		glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu, GSTM4 (version 2)	338	8 00e-03
P46	P46439	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 (GSTM5-5) (GST class-Mr. 5)	222	0.000-99
2	842.2	Chitathione S-transferess M6: Autothione S-transferes	3	1.00e-92
1	<u>₹</u>	Statement of the statem		
-		O-dinyliu di Isici date 1913, giul diffilone o-diyitransterase M5;	-	
		S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M5; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M5; GST		
ē		class-mu 5	336	3.00e-92
CA		glutathione S-transferase	302	6.00e-82
AA		Similar to glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	299	5.00e-81
<u> </u>	XP_042722.1	similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 (GSTM3-3) (GST class-mu 3)		
		(hGSTM3-3)	297	2.00e-80
AAE	90.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:3704)	297	2 00e-80
5822511		Chain B, Ligand-Free Heterodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase M2-3 (Ec		
		2.5.1.18), Monoclinic Crystal Form	297	2.00e-80
 ez Z	NP_671489.1	hione S-transferase M4 isoform 2; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione		
	<u> </u>	S-alkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4;		
	<i>U)</i>	S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4;		
		GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	208	00000
				0.000

			A35295	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu. GSTM3	294	2 000-70
			XP_167023.1		277	_
			NP_666533.1			丄
				S-alkyltransferase; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-1; glutathione S-aryltransferase;		
				S-(hydroxyalky/)glutathione lyase; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase; GST class-mu 1	270	2.00e-72
NM_013459	Mm.4407	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) P00746	Complement factor D precursor (C3 convertase activator) (Properdin factor D)	↓_	┸
NP_038487.1		-2.94		(Adipsin)	370	1.00e-102
			CAC48304.1	adipsin/complement factor D precursor	358	
			67580	complement factor D (EC 3.4.21.46) precursor [validated] - human (fragment)	352	
			6730437	Chain A, Proenzyme Of Human Complement Factor D, Recombinant Profactor D	340	
			1633237	Chain, Mutant Of Factor D With Enhanced Catalytic Activity	330	
			5542120	Chain, Human Complement Factor D In Complex With Isatoic Anhydride Inhibitor	329	Ľ
			XP_084037.1	similar to Complement factor D precursor (C3 convertase activator) (Properdin		
				factor D) (Adipsin)	328	8 006-90
			NP_001919.1	adipsin/complement factor D precursor	324	1 000-88
NM_016810	Mm.20931 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	NP_004862.1	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1; Golgi SNARE 28 kDa		200
NP_058090.1		-2.86			477	1.00e-134
			AAC39889.1	GOS28/P28 protein	452	1 00e-127
			AAH12620.1	Similar to golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1	240	1.00e-127
	Mm.23942 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	AAD01430.1	MRP3	017	0C-900'I
BAB24422.1		-2.71			365	1 008-101
				MRP3s1 protein	365	1 00a-101
			NP_003777.2	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 3 isoform MRP3; canicular		
				multispecific organic anion transporter	365	1 000-101
			CAA76658.2	multidrug resistance protein 3 (ABCC3)	365	1000-101
			146.1	multidrug resistance-associated protein(MRP)-like protein-2 (MLP-2)	365	1.000-101
				canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter	364	1 00e-100
				multidrug resistance-associated protein homolog	350	2 00e-96
				multidrug resistance associated protein	331	1 00 - 90
			AAH01636.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3355848)	313	3.00e-85

		NP_063954.1	NP_063954.1 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 4; multiple drug resistance		
				313	3.00e-85
		AAB83979.1		313	3.00e-85
_		NP_063953.1			
				313	3.00e-85
		NP_004987.1			
			protein 1; multidrug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein	313	3.00e-85
		DVHUAR	multidrug resistance protein (cell line H69AR)	313	3.00e-85
		NP_063915.1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 2; multiple drug resistance		
				313	3.00e-85
		NP_063957.1			
			protein 1; multidrug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein	313	3.00e-85
		AAC15784.1	Multiple drug resistance gene MRP1 (5' partial)	313	3.00e-85
		AAB83982.1	multidrug resistance protein	313	3.00e-85
		AAB83980.1	multidrug resistance protein	313	3,00e-85
		NP_063956.1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 6; multiple drug resistance		
			protein 1; multidrug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein	313	3.00e-85
		AAB83981.1	multidrug resistance protein	313	3.00e-85
		AAB09422.1	canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter	279	5.00e-75
		NP_000383.1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 2; canalicular		
			multispecific organic anion transporter	277	2.00e-74
		S71841	multidrug resistance protein, canalicular	276	3.00e-74
$\neg$		CAB45309.1	multidrug resistance protein 2 (MRP2)	276	3.00e-74
NM_008742   Mm.2007	70 F:(C-HI)	Mm.20070 F:(C-HI) NP_002518.1	neurotrophin 3 precursor		
NP_032768.1 3	-2.68			449	1.00e-141
			Chain A, Human Neurotrophin-3	255	5.00e-68
		1421251	Chain B, Neurotrophin Mol_id: 1; Molecule: Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor;		
	-		Chain: A; Synonym: Bdnf; Engineered: Yes; Mol_id: 2; Molecule: Neurotrophin 3;		
			Chain: B; Synonym: Nt3; Engineered: Yes; Other details: Heterodimer	249	4 000-66

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F:(C-D)	NM_008361   Mm.22150   F:(C-HI)   NP_000567.1	HI) NP 00		interleukin 1, beta		
F:(C-D) -2.03 P01584 AAA59136.1 AAC03536.1 1827779 1827779 230947 494152 230798 Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1 174626 CAA06605.1 O60825 CAA06605.1 O60825 CAA06605.1 O60825 CAA06605.1 OFF CAA0658.1		<u>ئ</u>				
-2.03	F.(C	(Q.				
P01584   P01584   P01584   P01584   P01584   P01581   P	-2.03	3			352	3.00e-97
AAAS9136.1 AAC03536.1 1827779 1827779 230947 494152 230738  Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1 2.63 AAB99795.1 JC4626 CAA06605.1 O60825 ABB19681.1 BAB19681.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1 INP_004558.1		P01584	4	Interleukin-1 beta precursor (IL-1 beta) (Catabolin)	320	1.00e-96
AAC03536.1 1827779 1827779 230947 494152 230410 230410 230410 230410 230410 230400 104626 104		AAA5	9136.1	interleukin 1	345	6.00e-95
1827779   1827779   230947   494152   230410   230798   Mm.19669 F:(C-HI)   NP_004557.1   1C4626   1		AAC03	3536.1	interleukin 1 beta	240	2.00e-63
230947 494152 230410 230410 230410 230798		182777		Chain , Interleukin-1 Beta From Joint X-Ray And Nmr Refinement	239	2.00e-63
494152 230410 230410 230410 230428  Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1 -2.63 AAB99795.1 JC4626 AAC62000.1 CAA06605.1 O60825  NP_006203.1 NP_004558.1 (1)		230947		Chain , Interleukin-1Beta (IL-1Beta) (Mutant With Cys 8 Replaced By Ala (C8A)	239	3.00e-63
Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1  -2.63		494152		Chain , Interleukin-1 Beta (Human) Mutant With Thr 9 Replaced By Gly (T9g)	239	3.00e-63
Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1 -2.63 AAB99795.1 JC4626 AAC62000.1 CAA06605.1 O60825 NP_006203.1 NP_004558.1 IC5871 OFFICE-HI) NP_004558.1 NP_004558.1		230410		Chain , Interleukin-1Beta (IL-1Beta) (Mutant With Cys 71 Replaced By Ala) (C71A)	236	3.00e-62
Mm.19669 F:(C-HI) NP_004557.1 -2.63 AAB99795.1 JC4626 AAC62000.1 CAA06605.1 O60825 NP_006203.1 NP_004558.1 INP_004558.1		230798		Chain , Interleukin-1Beta (IL-1Beta) (Mutant With Cys 71 Replaced By Ser) (C71S)	236	4.00e-62
-2.63 AAB99795.1 JC4626 AAC62000.1 CAA06605.1 O60825 NP_006203.1 BAB19681.1 INP_004558.1 JC5871				6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase		
5 5 6000.1 6605.1 5203.1 681.1 4558.1					1030	0
5 6000.1 5 5 6203.1 681.1 4558.1		AAB99	795.1	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase	1028	0
55 5 5 6203.1 681.1 4558.1		JC4626		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase (EC 2.7.1.105) / fructose-2, 6-bisphosphate		
605.1 5 5 6203.1 681.1 4558.1				2-phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.46)	1028	0
5 5 6203.1 681.1 4558.1		AAC62		inducible 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose 2,6-bisphosphatase	1005	0
5 6203.1 681.1 4558.1		CAA06	505.1	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase	669	0
6203.1 681.1 4558.1		060825		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 2 (6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ASE		
6203.1 681.1 4558.1 2616.1				heart-type isozyme) (PFK-2/FBPase-2) [Includes: 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase;		-
6203.1 681.1 4558.1				Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase]	269	0
681.1 4558.1 2616.1		900_AN		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 2;		
681.1 4558.1 2616.1				Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase, cardiac isozyme	688	0
1558.1		BAB19		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase heart isoform	089	0
2616.1		NP_004		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 4	029	0
		JC5871		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase (EC 2.7.1.105) / fructose-2, 6-bisphosphate		
				2-phosphatase (EC 3.1.3.46)	699	6
L		NP_002		6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 1;		
ructose-z,6-bisp			Ŧ.	Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase	899	0

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			P16118	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 1 (6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ASE	-	
				liver isozyme) [Includes: 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase; Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase]	899	
			CAB06077.1	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase	╀-	1 00p-167
NM_009998	Mm.14177 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	NP_000758.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6	1	
NP_034128.1		-2.61,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.33			701	-
			AAF13602.1	cytochrome P450-2B6	692	
			AAA52143.1	cytochrome P450-IIB	511	1 000 144
NM_008988	Mm.10689	F:(C-HI)	Mm.10689 F:(C-HI) XP_116965.2	similar to punc	\$	
NP_033014.1		-2.6			605	
			NP_066013.1	DDM36	300	4 000 40
			AAD13399.1	putative neuronal cell adhesion molecule	384	
			AAA35751.1	colorectal tumor suppressor (put.); putative	254	
			NP_005206.1	deleted in colorectal carcinoma	25.7	
NM_010166 NP_0342961	Mm.1430	F:(C-HI)	Q99504	Eyes absent homolog 3	107	/o-ann: /
1.002450-111		Ī			778	0
			CAA71311.1	EYA3	763	C
			NP_001981.1	eyes absent homolog 3 (Drosophila);	644	٥
			AAH14193.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:4110403)	438	1 00a-122
			_	eyes absent homolog 4 (Drosophila);	436	
		•	NP_000494.2	eyes absent 1 isoform b; Eyes absent, Drosophila, homolog of, 1; Melnick-Fraser		
				syndrome	431	1 000-120
			П	EYA1A	431	1 00e-120
			AAH08803.1	Similar to eyes absent (Drosophila) homolog 2	300	4 000 440
			289.1	Similar to eyes absent (Drosophila) homolog 2	304	1 000 100
	1		$\neg$	Eyes absent homolog 2	394	1 008-109
		7		eyes absent homolog	394	1 00e-100
			NP_005235.2	eyes absent homolog 2		1.00e-108
		7	AAL73437.1	EYA1D	380	380 4 000 4 04

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	 		AAB42065 1	FYA2 homolog		L
A K OO 2 480	Mm 20201	(i)	T 001000	בות ביוסווסוספ	318	3.00e-86
NP_666065.1	_	-2.55.	NF_001895.2	with 20201 F.(C-n) INF_001893.2 (cystathionase Isotorm 1; cystathionine gamma-lyase; homoserine deaminase; -2.55,		
	_	F:(C-D)	·			
		-2.57			574	1 000-163
			P32929	Cystathionine gamma-lyase	574	
			CAC12901.1		480	-
·			JC1362	cystathionine gamma-lyase (EC 4.4.1.1)	480	
AK018226	Mm.92685	F:(C-HI)	Mm.92685 F:(C-HI) NP_109591.1	_	ř	
XP_110043.1		-2.53,		inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase)		
		F:(C-D)		monocyte/neutrophil derived		
		-2.4			345	1 000 138
			NP 004146.1	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade B (oyalhımin) member 0: protection	} 	
			1	inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)	200	5,000,70
			NP_002631.1	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8; protease	<u> </u>	
					207	2 009-76
			NP_005015.1	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 10; protease	4	
					179	4.00e-75
			NP_004559.2	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 6; protease		
				inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin inhibitor)	192	4.00e-75
			15988197	Chain A, Human Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-2.[loop (66-98) Deletionmutant]		
				Complexed With Peptide Mimicking The Reactive Center Loop	199	5.00e-75
			539661	placental thrombin inhibitor - human	190	3 000 74
NM_010361	Mm.24118	F:(C-HI)	NP_000845.1	Mm.24118 F:(C-HI) NP_000845.1 glutathione S-transferase theta 2	3	47-000-0
NP_034491.1		-2.46,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.25			375	1 000-104
			1	glutathione S-transferase theta 2	375	1 000-104
-			AAC13317.1	glutathione S-transferase theta 2	364	364 1 000 101
					400	1.00e-701

			VD 0550151	militarita Olidebilato O deservatione of the deservation of militaria		
			1.010000 - TV	At Joseph 1 (Gill Comment of Comment of Comment of Comments of Com		
				transferase T1-1)	239	3.00e-63
			NP_000844.1	glutathione S-transferase theta 1	239	4.00e-63
			AAH07065.1	glutathione S-transferase theta 1	236	2.00e-62
AK018485	Mm.23336	F:(C-HI)	Mm.23336 F:(C-HI) XP_064383.2	similar to data source:SPTR, source key:Q60928, evidence:ISS~putative~similar to	Ļ	
BAB31233.1		-2.46		GAMMA-GLUTAMYLTRANSPEPTIDASE PRECURSOR (EC 2.3.2.2) (GAMMA-		
				GLUTAMYLTRANSFERASE) (GGT)	261	1.00e-105
			NP_699169.1	hypothetical protein FLJ90165	211	
NM_010924	Mm.8362	F:(C-HI)		NP_006160.1 nicotinamide N-methyltransferase		丄
NP_035054.1		-2.45,				
		F:(C-D)		•		
		-2.19			458	1 000-120
			AAD04723.1	thioether S-methyltransferase-like; similar to P40936 (PID:0731019)	268	
			095050	Indolethylamine N-methylfraneforms (Arametic all all all all all all all all all al	200	
				Indocativalinie i vitileti yili alistelase (Alomatic alixiamine N-metnyitransterase) (Indolamine N-methyitransferase) (Arylamine N-methyitransferase) (Amine		
				N-methyltransferase)	266	3.00e-71
			NP_006765.3	indolethylamine N-methyltransferase; thioester S-methyltransferase-like	265	
			AAH33813.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:5209218)	263	L
NM_021307	Mm.82678	F:(C-HI)	Mm.82678 F:(C-HI) AAG23968.1	ZNF228 protein	202	7-ann-7
NP_067282.1		-2.44			1078	
			XP_009363.3	similar to ZNF228 protein	1078	0
			NP_037512.1	zinc finger protein 228	1073	) C
			NP_057528.1	zinc finger protein 226; Kruppel-associated box protein	621	1.00e-177
				Zinc finger protein 226	621	1.00e-177
			$\Box$	zinc finger protein 226	619	1.00e-176
			NP_004225.2	zinc finger protein 93 homolog; zinc finger protein homologous to mouse Zfp93;		
				zinc finger protein homologous to Zfp93 in mouse; zinc finger protein 93 homolog		
				(esnow)	579	1.00e-165
			AAF88107.1	Hypothetical zinc finger-like protein	579	1.00e-164

			XP 091906.2	XP 091906.2 Isimilar to Zinc finger protein 229	1	
			AAF76875 1	zinc finger profesio	റ്റേ	
		I	101001		539	9 1.00e-152
			NP_003416.1	zinc finger protein 45 (a Kruppel-associated box (KRAB) domain polypeptide); Zinc finger protein-45 (a Kruppel-associated box (XDAB) domain		
			AAF63030.1	Zinc finger protein ZNE45	233	
NM 008295	Mm 17010		ATD 000062 1		530	1.00e-150
NP 032321.1	016/17700	F.(C-n) -2 43	INF_000853.1	17.10 F.(C-FII) INF_000833.1 Inydroxy-delta-5-steroid dehydrogenase, 3 beta- and steroid delta-isomerase 1;		
		F.(C-D)		inyuroxy-uerta-o-steroid denydrogenase, 3 beta- and steroid		
		-5.64,				
		F:(HI-D)				
	•	-2.32				
٠			AAA51831.1	3-heta-hydroxysteroid debydrocococo/delfa E delfa 4 in	070	
			NP 000189 1		526	1.00e-149
			1.601000_111			
				Hydroxy-delta-5-steroid dehydrogenase, 3 beta- and steroid	513	1.00e-145
			AAA36001.1	3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase gene	481	
		•	CAC19801.1	dJ871G17.4 (novel 3-beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/isomerase family		
					360	3 000 00
			AAM08704.1	3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase	250	
			XP 0608211	similar to d 1974/24 / waste of the state of	333	5.00e-97
				family member)	335	1.00e-91
				similar to 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase	258	2.00e-68
			XP_089334.1	similar to 3 BETA-HYDROXYSTEROID DEHYDROGENASE/DELTA		
				5>4-ISOMERASE (3BETA-HSD)	238	1 009-62
			1	3 beta-hydroxy-delta 5-C27-steroid oxidoreductase	225	2000.0
			7	3 beta-hydroxy-delta 5-C27-steroid oxidoreductase	223	8 000 E
			XP_060822.5	similar to dJ871G17.6 (novel 3-beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/isomerase		0.00
				family member )	213	6 00g.55
			CAC19803.1	dJ871G17.6 (novel 3-beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/isomerase family	2	0.000
				member )	202	8 000 52
		1	AAD14414.1	3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase homolog assuidances	77.	0.005-02
			7	The control of the co	199	7 00a-51

			0	0			~						0	٦				5 6	Э	1.00e-180		1.00e-178				7	7	5
		(	699	299			653	650				650	650	3 8	979 878	2	6.45	2 2	040	629		624			070	040	240	747
Mm.38963 F:(C-HI) NP_000763.1   cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) nolynentide 18:	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17;	microsomai monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase		_	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19;	mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic	monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	_	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC	(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase;	microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked	monooxygenase	cytochrome P-450	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2C19 - human	cytochrome P450	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-menhenytoin 4-hydroxylasa)	(P-450MP)	Cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylasa	ordochromo DAFO Frances	oyoonione r430 - numan	Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2)	(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	aldehyde dehydrogenase (NAD) (EC 1.2.1.3) 5 precursor, mitochondrial			bA113024.2 (aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family member B1 (Al DH5 Al DHV)	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member B1: aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	Aldehvde dehvdrogenase X mitochondrial precursor (ALDIA Jose 2)
NP_000763.1			022260	F33200	NP_000760.1			BAA00123.1	NP_000762.2				AAB23864.2	F38462	1506290A	P11713		AAA52157.1	152418	Ī	F10632					CAD13246.1	NP_000683.2	
F:(C-HI)	-2.43,	(																					F:(C-HI)	F:(C-D)	-2.05			
Mm.38963																							Mm.24457 F:(C-HI) A40872 -2.39,					
NM_010001	NP_034131.1																					T	AK012213 BAB28101.1					

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XP_007012.1 similar to Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial precursor (ALDH class 2)		
	756	0
6137677 Chain A, Human Mitochondrial Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Complexed With Nad+		
And Mn2+	756	0
AAA51693.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase	755	0
NP_000681.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial); aldehyde dehydrogenase 2,		
	741	0
CAA68290.1 precursor polypeptide (AA -36 to 479)	738	0
O94788 Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A2 (Retinaldehyde-specific dehydrogenase type 2)		
(RALDH(II)) (RALDH-2)	684	0
NP_003879.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2; retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2	684	0
AAC51652.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1	655	0
NP_000680.2 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble; aldehyde		
dehydrogenase, liver cytosolic; ALDH class 1; acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1;		
retinal dehydrogenase 1.	655	0
NP_000684.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A3; aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	920	0
AAB59500.1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (EC 1.2.1.3)	604	1.00e-172
Similar to aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2	599	1.00e-171
786.1 RALDH2-T	298	1.00e-170
aldehyde dehydrogenase I - human (fragment).	467	1.00e-131
2 formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase isoform a	438	1.00e-122
XP_090294.1   similar to 10-formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase	434	1.00e-121
O75891 (10-formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (10-FTHFDH)	433	1.00e-121
Mm.29553 F:(C-HI) AAH08250.1 Similar to RIKEN cDNA 0610025L15 gene		
-2.39,		
F:(C-D)		
-2.48	456	1.00e-128
protein expressed in thyroid	437	1.00e-123
NP_055112.1 protein expressed in thyroid	434	1.00e-122
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histidase			histidine ammonia-lyase; Histidine ammonia-lyase (histidase)					N-acetyltransferase 8; kidney- and liver-specific gene product: kidney- and	liver-specific gene	GLA	kidney- and liver-specific gene	_		phosphodiesterase 3A				cGMP-inhihited 3' 5'-nvolic phoenhodinatorns A (O. ells Oliver 1. ll	about of other part of the property of the part of the property of the part of	priospriodiesterase A) (CGI-PDE A)	phosphodiesterase 3A, cGMP-inhibited	cGMP-inhibited cAMP phosphodiesterase (EC 3.1.4), myocardial form - human	t	phosphodiesterase 3B_cGMP-inhihited	similar to RIKEN CDNA 2310032016		KIAA1131 protoin	
Mm.13000 F:(C-HI) BAB61863.1			NP_002099.1	NP 05743	!			NP_003951.2		BAA71643.1	AAH12626.1	T44240	144342	Mm.10372 F:(C-HI) CAA06304.1				014432	,	TO0000 TIV	INF_000912.2	A44093	CAA64774.1	NP 000913.1	XP 045585.1	i	BAA92672 1	
F:(C-H)	-2.39, F:(C-D)	-2.21		F:(C-HI)	-2.39,	F:(C-D)	-2.04							F:(C-H)	-2.35,	F:(C-D)	-2.43									-2.33		
Mm.13000				Mm.15478 F:(C-HI)	2								3.00	Mm.10572	<b>∞</b>										Mm.28697 F:(C-HI)			
NM_010401	NP_034531.1			NM_023455	NP_075944.1								Т		NP_061249.1										AK009563 N	BAB26361.1		

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NM 009466 Mm.10709 F:(C-HI) NP 003350	Mm.10709	F:(C-HI)	NP 003350.1	.1 JUDP-glucose dehydrogenase		
NP_033492.1		-2.32,	I			
		F:(C-D)			į	
		-2.00			971	0
			JE0353	uridine diphosphoglucose dehydrogenase (EC 1)	928	0
			AAC05135.1	UDP glucose 6-dehydrogenase	337	4.00e-92
			CAB98179.1	uridine diphospho-glucose dehydrogenase	320	7.00e-87
			CAB98178.1	uridine diphospho-glucose dehydrogenase	288	2.00e-77
NM_013584	Mm.3174	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) NP_002301.1	leukemia inhibitory factor receptor precursor		
NP_038612.1		-2.31,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.46			1663	0
			AAB23884.1	leukaemia inhibitory factor receptor, LIF receptor [human, placenta, Peptide, 1078		
					1640	0
			Ξ.	oncostatin M receptor	345	2.00e-94
			AAB61897.1	leukemia inhibitory factor receptor	282	2.00e-75
NM_008061	Mm.18064	F:(C-HI)	Mm.18064 F:(C-HI) NP_000142.1	glucose-6-phosphatase, catalytic		
NP_032087.1		-2.28,				•
		F:(C-D)		·		
		-2.14			588	1.00e-168
			AAH20700.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:22459)	416	1.00e-115
			NP_066999.1	islet-specific glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit-related p	318	2.00e-86
NM_025631	Mm.46448	F:(C-HI)	Mm.46448 F:(C-HI) NP_079503.1	hypothetical protein dJ726C3.2 [		
NP_079907.1		-2.25,				
		F:(C-D) -2.16			r cr	4 000 4
			Τ.		999	
			AAH34415.1	nypotnetical protein dJ/26C3.2	555	1.00e-158

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			1.00e-159	1.00e-158				6.00e-99	2.00e-98	1.00e-95	4.00e-70	4.00e-61	8.00e-58	5.00e-55	1.00e-53		0	0		0	0			0	0		1 000-178
			558	555			Č	359	357	348	245	233	222	213	209		1013	1013		977	974			799	96/		624
			hypothetical protein dJ726C3.2 [	hypothetical protein d1726C3.2	ADP-ribosylation factor 4-like				ADP-ribosylation factor 4-like; ADP-ribosylation factor-like 6	ADP-ribosylation factor	similar to ADP-ribosylation factor 4L	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4	ADP-ribosylation factor-like 7	similar to ADP-ribosylation-like 4	ADP ribosylation factor-like protein	malate dehydrogenase (oxaloacetate-decarboxylating) (NADP) (EC 1.1.1.40)		NADP-dependent malic enzyme	NP_002386.1 cytosolic malic enzyme 1; malic enzyme, cytoplasmic; malic enzyme 1, soluble;	NADP-dependent malic enzyme; malate dehydrogenase; pyruvic-malic carboxylase	cytosolic NADP(+)-dependent malic enzyme	malic enzyme 3, NADP(+)-dependent, mitochondrial; malic enzyme,	NADP+-dependent, mitochondrial; pyruvic-malic carboxylase; malate	dehydrogenase; NADP-ME	malic enzyme 3, NADP(+)-dependent, mitochondrial	.1 malic enzyme 2, NAD(+)-dependent, mitochondrial; Malic enzyme, mitochondrial;	malic anyma 2 mitochondrial: numic malic carboxylass: malata dehudrodenasa
			NP_079503.1	AAH34415.1	AAH00043.1				NP_001652.1	AAA93229.1	XP 045890.2	NP_005729.1	NP_005728.2	XP_166703.1	BAA75473.1	JC4160		AAB01380.1	NP_002386.1		AAC50613.1	NP_006671.1			AAH22472.1	NP_002387.1	
F:(C-III)	-2.25,	F:(C-D)	-2.16		<b>≘</b>	-2.24,	F:(C-D)	-2.03									-2.22										
			Mm.46448 -2.16		Mm.5376											Mm.14815 F:(C-HI)	5										
		NM_025631	NP 079907.1			NP_079680.1										NM_008615	NP_032641.1										

uct subtilisin/kexin type 2; subtilisin-like prohormone one convertase 2; neuroendocrine convertase 2; KEX2-like one convertase PC5 ofein convertase PC5 ofein convertase PC5 in convertase PC5 ofein convertase PC5 offin offic PC2 offin offic O	Mm.14883 F:(C-HI) XP_085281.2 similar to RIKEN cDNA 1700095F04
s convertase 2; vex2-like prohormone of convertase 2; vex2-like seconvertase 2; vex2-like 1247  in convertase 2: neuroendocrine convertase 2; vex2-like 1244  convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2 (NEC2)) 892  btilisin/kexin type 1 preproprotein; prohormone convertase 509 e- kinase, isoenzyme 4 764  kinase, isoenzyme 2 556 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 3 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 4 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 3 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 3 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 4 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 4 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 5 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 7 562 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 7 562 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 527 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 7 562 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 6 509 1.  kinase, isoenzyme 7 562 1.  kinase, isoen	RACOANS 1 unnamed protein product
1247 1244 892 892 509 e- 509 f- 554 1.1. 264 263 264 263 264 261 261 261 261 263 263 264 265 265 266 266 266 266 266 266 266 266	H) NP_002585.2
264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	-2.19 endoprofe:
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264 764 1. 1. 1. 1. 264 2.59 2.259 2.259	
264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	NP_000430.3 proproteil
	2, 7
EC 2.7.1.99) 2 556 1.  EC 2.7.1.99) 2 557 1.  bha)  [similarity] [simi	H) NP_002603.1
EC 2.7.1.99) 2 554 1.  54 1.  557 1.  57 1.  58 264  58 263  59 263  59 261  50 261  50 261  50 261  50 261  50 261  50 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 261  60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	٦.
EC 2.7.1.99) 2 554 1.  54 1.  557 1.  564 263  [similarity] 261  a, 1; glutathione S-alkyltransferase xyalkyl glutathione S-transferase 2 261  ilon; glutathione S-transferase 2 261  (clone GTH2) - human 259  (clone GTH2) - human 259	_1
527 1. 264 263 263 ione lyase A1; e S-transferase 2 261 e S-transferase 2 261 - human 259 - human 259	602.2
264 263 ilarity]  ; glutathione S-alkyltransferase lkyl)glutathione lyase A1; glutathione S-transferase 2 261 261 261 269 ne GTH2) - human 259	I70159 pyruvat
264 263 illarity] 261 ; glutathione S-alkyltransferase lkylyglutathione lyase A1; glutathione S-transferase 2 261 261 261 269 ne GTH2) - human 259	NP_005382.1 pyruvat
264 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) A2 2.5.1.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2) - human 2.59 2.50	F:(C-HI) Q16772 Glutathic
264 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 3.5.1.18) A2 2.5.1.18) A2	-2.17,
263 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) alpha-3 [similarity] 2.5.1.18) A2	F:(C-D)
261.18) alpha-3 [similarity]  ; GST, class alpha, 1; glutathione S-alkyltransferase rase A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A1; ase A1; GST-epsilon; glutathione S-transferase 2 261 251.18) A2 251.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259 251.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259	Tribonogas 2 clutathic
261 259 259 259 259	1
261 259 259 259 259	83.1
epsilon; glutathione S-transferase 2 261 261 269 na-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259	
261 259 1a-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259	Clutathion
259 na-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259	A A A 74634 1 clutathior
na-2 (clone GTH2) - human 259	Ţ
259	
	70.1

			442977	Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase A1-1 (E.C.2.5.1.18)	259	5 00e-69
			NP_000837.2		<u> </u>	_[
			:	GST2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase A2; glutathione S-aryltransferase A2;		
				S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A2; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase A2;		
				GST-gamma; HA subunit 2	258	6.00e-69
<del></del>			1127144	Chain A, Glutathione Transferase A1-1 Complexed With An Ethacrynic Acid		1
				Glutathione Conjugate (Mutant R15k)	258	2.00e-68
		_	S20331	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18)	256	2.00e-68
			DAA00071.1	TPA: glutathione transferase A5	256	3.00e-68
			152381	_	254	9.00e-68
_			XP_167100.2	similar to Glutathione S-transferase A1 (GTH1) (HA subunit 1) (GST-epsilon)		
				(GSTA1-1) (GST class-alpha)	253	3.00e-67
			A56801	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha y	252	5.00e-67
			S77958	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2 (+)) - human	248	7.00e-66
			NP_001503.1			
÷		_		S-aryltransferase A4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A4; glutathione		
				S-aralkyltransferase A4; glutathione transferase A4-4; GST class-alpha; glutathione		
				S-transferase, alpha 4	244	1 008-64
NM_011146	Mm.3020	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) NP_056953.2	peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma, isoform 2; PPAR-gamma;		
NP_035276.1		-2.17		peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma	953	0
			BAA18949.1	PPAR gamma2	939	0
			S42489	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor - human	922	0
			CAA62152.1	peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma	916	0
			NP_005028.3	peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma, isoform 1; PPAR-gamma;		
				peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma	914	0
			BAA23354.1	ome proliferator activated-receptor gamma	904	0
			20150106	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Ligand Binding Domain Of Human Ppar-Gamma		
				In Complex With The Agonist Az 242	511	1.00e-144
NM_007395 NP_031421_1	Mm.5070	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) NP_004293.1	activin A type IB receptor precursor; serine(threonine) protein kinase		
1177177		75.10			931	0

180182 NP_064733. 180183 NP_004603. XP_065712.3 NP_660302.1 15988007 15988007	12 23 21 21 21	641 641 593 590 573 417 413	0 0 0 1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163
NP_064 180183 NP_004 NP_0065 NP_6600 1598800 1598800 NP_671		756 749 641 590 590 573 417 413	0 0 1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-116
I80183 NP_004 NP_6607 NP_6607 1598800 NP_0011		593 593 590 590 573 417 413	0 1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-115
NP_004  XP_065  NP_660  1598800  NP_0011  NP_0011		641 593 590 573 417 413	0 1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-116
XP_065' NP_660' 1598800 NP_0011		641 593 590 590 417 413	0 1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-115
XP_065 NP_660 1598800 NP_0011		590 590 573 417 413	1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-116
XP_065' NP_660' 1598800 NP_0011	<ul> <li>55712.3 similar to activin receptor-like kinase 7</li> <li>50302.1 activin receptor-like kinase 7</li> <li>50302.1 activin receptor-like kinase 7</li> <li>5007 Chain A, Cytoplasmic Domain Of Unphosphorylated Type I Tgf-Beta Receptor</li> <li>5007 Crystallized Without Fkbp12</li> <li>5008 Light Bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB; serine/threonine receptor kinase</li> <li>5009 Rassin e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA</li> <li>5009 Precursor; activin A receptor, type IA</li> <li>5009 Precursor</li> <li>5000 Precursor</li> <li>50</li></ul>	593 590 573 417 413	1.00e-169 1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-115
NP_660: 1598800 NP_0011	20302.1 activin receptor-like kinase 7  Chain A, Cytoplasmic Domain Of Unphosphorylated Type I Tgf-Beta Receptor  Crystallized Without Fkbp12  1194.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB; serine/threonine receptor kinase 8383.1 e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA  Hasto.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA	590 573 417 413	1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-116
1598800 NP_0011	Chain A, Cytoplasmic Domain Of Unphosphorylated Type I Tgf-Beta Receptor Crystallized Without Fkbp12  1194.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB; serine/threonine receptor kinase e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA  4320.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA	573 417 413	1.00e-163 1.00e-163 1.00e-115
NP_0011 AAH283	Crystallized Without Fkbp12  1194.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB; serine/threonine receptor kinase 8383.1 e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA  4320.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA precursor; activin A receptor, type	417 413 413	1.00e-163 1.00e-116 1.00e-115
NP_0011 AAH283	<ul> <li>194.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB; serine/threonine receptor kinase</li> <li>8383.1 e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA</li> <li>4320.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA precursor; activin A receptor, type</li> </ul>	413	1.00e-116 1.00e-115
AAH283	8383.1 e morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA P4320.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA precursor; activin A receptor, type	413	1.00e-115
	4320.1 bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IA precursor; activin A receptor, type	413	1.00e-113
NP_0043	The state of the s	413	
	III.liko kinoso 2	413	
TOOLOO		5	413 1.00e-115
100100		404	1 00p-112
NP_001096.1	1096.1 activin A type I receptor precursor; hydroxyalkyl-protein kinase; activin A recentor		71
	type II-like kinase 2	000	777
D37002		233	1.006-111
520/51		_	
	Ţ	369	1.00e-102
INP 000011	1.1		1e-1-1
159318		_	2000 88
180181	activin type I receptor SKR2-3 - human	232	1 000 00
	transforming growth factor beta receptor type IIB precursor	2000	0000
NM_009127 Mm.14078 F:(C-HI) NP_005054	2	700	1.00e-32
NP_033153.1 5 -2.15,			
F:(C-D)	•		
-3.29,			
F:(HI-D)			
-2.71			
		597 1	1.00e-170

			19/1000	Acyl-CoA desaturase (Stearoyl-CoA desaturase) (Fatty acid desaturase)	-	
					596	3 1.00e-170
			AAH05807.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:10264)	592	
			CAA73998.1	stearoyl CoA desaturase	580	
			AAF71040.1	PRO0998	270	•
			AAH06288.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:10270)	7/5	
			154779	stearoyl-CoA desaturase - human (fragment)	7 6	
			CAD38567.1	hynothetical protein	3//6	- 1
NM_007824	Mm.57029	F:(C-H!)		Cytochrome P450 7A1 (Cholesterol 7-alpha-monocourses) (Cym. III)	216	6.00e-56
NP_031850.1		-2.14,		(Cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase)		
		F:(C-D)				
		-3.09			288	
			NP_000771.1	1.1 Cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIA, polypeptide 1: cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylass:	8	0
				cholesterol 7 alpha-monooxygenase	06.4	
			AAC95426.1	oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase	000	
			NP 004811.1	Cytochrome P450 subfamily VIIIB acknowlide 4	342	
				Supplied (alpha-hydroxylase	342	8.00e-94
			1.70C±00- TAT			
			Τ,	alpha-hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one 12-alpha-hydroxylase; sterol 12-alpha-	298	2.00e-80
			<b>-</b>	sterol 12-alpha hydroxylase CYP8B1	279	
			.1	CYP7	070	
AK002979	Mm.19588	F:(C-HI)	Mm.19588 F:(C-HI) NP_056537.1	calcyon	RC7	9.00e-69
BAB22492.1		-2.14,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.15				
		F:(C-HI)			336	5.00e-92
		-2.14,				
AK002979	Mm.19588 F:(C-D)	F:(C-D)				
BAB22492.1	1	-2.15	NP_056537.1	calcyon	, ,	
					330	5.00e-92
,						

NIM 011817	Mm 0653	(IT U):3	Mm 0653   E-/C HIV   BA A 84543 1	المرامة المرامة	-	
/ 101 10 TAIL		(E-2):	BAA84343.1	gadd45-related protein		
NP 035947.1		-2.13			313	2.00e-85
			NP_006696.1	growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible, gamma; GADD45-gamma; gadd-related		
					307	2.00e-83
			AAK00414.1	growth arrest and DNA damage inducible protein gamma	303	3.00e-82
NM_027000	Mm.41800 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	XP_040267.1	similar to Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 1 (Chronic renal failure gene protein)		L
NP_081276.1		-2.13		(GTP-binding protein NGB)	966	0
			BAA91752	unnamed protein product	994	0
			NP_036473.1	G protein-binding protein CRFG; GTP-binding protein	991	0
			AAH33784.1	G protein-binding protein CRFG	982	0
			AAC24364.1	putative G-binding protein	828	0
NM_007815	Mm.20764 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	NP_000763.1			
NP_031841.1		-2.11,				
		F:(C-D)		microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase		
		-2.78			725	
			P33260	Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)	723	
			NP_000760.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polyneptide 19-	77	
				mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic		
				monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	711	Ć
			AAB23864.2	cytochrome P-450	770	
			BA A00122 1	Management 1900	/10	D
				cytochrome P-450	710	0
		,	NP_000762.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC		
				(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase;		
				microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked		
				monooxygenase	710	-6
				cytochrome P450	706	0
			157.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	706	
			P11713	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)		2
				(P-450MP)	706	-0
			F38462	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2C19 - human	705	
						5

			152418	cytochrome P450 - human	929	0
			P10632	Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2)		
				(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	999	0
			AAH20596.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:22146)	667	0
			NP_000761.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 8 isoform 1; mephenytoin		
				4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase;		
•				flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; P450 form 1	665	0
			AAA52160.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	664	0
			S66382	cytochrome P450 2C8 - human	664	0
			AAB35292.1	cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney,		
			•	Peptide Partial, 485 aa]	664	0
			AAA52161.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	099	0
			AAA52159.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	598	1.00e-170
AK006487 M	Im.27196 F	(C-HI)	Mm.27196 F:(C-HI) NP_620134.1	hypothetical protein BC015148		
BAB24612.1	`,;	-2.1			445	1.00e-125
NM_008587 M	Mm.4582 F	F:(C-HI) AAG331	29.1	MER receptor tyrosine kinase		
NP_032613.1	7.7	-2.1			1550	0
			NP_006334.1	c-mer proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase	1548	0
			B41527	transforming protein (axi(-)) - human	620	1.00e-177
			NP_001690.2	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase isoform 2; AXL transforming sequence/gene;		
				oncogene AXL	619	1.00e-177
			AAH32229.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:34202)	619	1.00e-177
			NP_068713.2	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase isoform 1; AXL transforming sequence/gene;		
				oncogene AXL	619	1.00e-177
			P30530	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO precursor (AXL oncogene)	619	1.00e-177
			CAA40338.1	unnamed protein product	619	1.00e-176
			Q06418	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3 precursor (Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE)		
				(Tyrosine-protein kinase SKY) (Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK) (Protein-tyrosine		
				kínase byk)	601	1.00e-171

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			NP 006284.1	NP 006284.1 TYRO3 protein tyrosine kinase; Brt; Dtk; Sky, Tif, Tyro3 protein tyrosine kinase		
				(sea-related receptor tyrosine kinase)	009	600 1.00e-171
			BAA21781.1	protein-tyrosine kinase	595	1.00e-169
			138412	receptor tyrosine kinase - human	505	1.00e-141
			A56379	ZP3 receptor precursor - human	415	1.00e-118
			AAH29925.1	Similar to TYRO3 protein tyrosine kinase	417	1.00e-116
			CAA51396.1	TYRO3	364	1.00e-100
NM_007912	Mm.8534	F:(C-HI)	P00533	Epidermal growth factor receptor precursor (Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase		
NP_031938.1		-2.09,		ErbB-1)		
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.69			1160	0
			AAA52371.1	aberrant epidermal growth factor receptor	1160	0
			NP_005219.1	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene		
				homolog, avian); epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia		
	i			viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog); Epidermal growth factor receptor	1157	0
			AAG35786.1	p110 epidermal growth factor receptor	1141	0
			AAG35790.1	truncated epidermal growth factor receptor	1141	0
			CAA25282.1	EGF (1 is 2nd base in codon)	942	0
			1007208A	epidermal growth factor receptor	884	0
			AAC50802.1	epidermal growth factor receptor precursor	200	0
			NP_005226.1	5.1 v-erb-a erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 4; avian erythroblastic		
				leukemia viral (v-erb-b2) oncogene homolog 4; v-erb-a avian erythroblastic		
				leukemia viral oncogene homolog-like 4	626	1.00e-179
			NP_001973.1	NP_001973.1 v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 (avian); Transformation		
				gene ERBB-3; v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3	603	1.00e-172
			A36223	kinase-related transforming protein (erbB3) (EC 2,7.1) precursor - human	602	1.00e-172
			P21860	Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase erbB-3 precursor (c-erbB3) (Tyrosine kinase-type		
				cell surface receptor HER3)	602	602 1.00e-172
			22219397	Chain A, Structure Of The Her3 (Erbb3) Extracellular Domain	602	1.00e-172

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			P04626	Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase erbB-2 precursor (p185erbB2) (NEU		
				proto-oncogene) (C-erbB-2) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2)		
				(MLN 19)	569	1.00e-162
			NP_004439.1	v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma		
				derived oncogene homolog; Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b2) oncogene	(1)	
	-			homolog 2; v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2		
				(neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog)	569	1.00e-162
			AAH02706.1	Similar to v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3	292	2.00e-78
			7	herstatin	283	9.00e-76
NM_010145 N	Mm.9075	F:(C-HI)	AAC41694.1	microsomal epoxide hydrolase		
NP_034275.1		-2.09,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.09			818	0
			NP_000111.1	epoxide hydrolase 1, microsomal (xenobiotic); Epoxide hydroxylase 1, microsomal		
				(xenobiotic)	818	0
			AAA52389.1	epoxide hydrolase	816	0
			CAA68486.1	precusor polypeptide (AA -20 to 435)	811	0
			AAA59580.1	microsomal epoxide hydrolase (EC 3.3.2.3)	585	1.00e-167
MM_009676_M	Mm.26787 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	BAB40305.1	aldeyde oxidase		
NP_033806.1		-2.08			2204	0
			Q06278	Aldehyde oxidase	2174	0
			NP_001150.2	aldehyde oxidase 1	2171	0
			P47989	Xanthine dehydrogenase/oxidase [Includes: Xanthine dehydrogenase (XD);		
				Xanthine oxidase (XO) (Xanthine oxidoreductase)]	1262	0
			AAA75287.1	xanthine dehydrogenase	1261	0
				xanthene dehydrogenase; xanthine oxidase; xanthine dehydrogenase	1255	0
			XP_002472.7	similar to Xanthine dehydrogenase/oxidase	915	0
			XP_172060.1	XP_172060.1 similar to ALDEHYDE OXIDASE HOMOLOG-1~data source:SPTR, source		
				key:Q9ESH4, evidence:ISS~putative	838	0

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NM 010012	Mm 20889	F:(C-H])	Mm.20889 F:(C-HI) NP 004382 1	1 Cytochrome P450 subfamily VIIIR notymoptide 1:7		
NP 034142 1		-2 OB		physical conditions are a second of the following of the		
		3		apria 11ya oky-4-ci olesta 1-3-oles 12-alpi a-1 ya okyiase, steroj		
				12-alpha-hydroxylase	711	0
			AAC63037.1	sterol 12-alpha hydroxylase CYP8B1	629	0
			AAG31784.1	prostacyclin synthase	334	2.00e-91
			BAA28219.1	prostacyclin synthase	332	9.00e-91
			NP_000952.1	prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) synthase	332	9.00e-91
			BAA11910.1	prostacyclin synthase	332	9.00e-91
			AAG31785.1	prostacyclin synthase	330	4.00e-90
			AAG31783.1	prostacyclin synthase	328	1.00e-89
NM_011921	Mm.14609	F:(C-HI)	Mm.14609 F:(C-HI) AAC51652.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1		
NP_036051.1		-2.08			830	0
			NP_000680.2	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble; aldehyde		
				dehydrogenase, liver cytosolic; ALDH class 1; acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1;		
				retinal dehydrogenase 1	830	-
			NP_003879.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2; retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2	708	
			094788	Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A2 (Retinaldehyde-specific dehydrogenase type 2)		
				(RALDH(II)) (RALDH-2)	706	0
			NP_000684.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A3; aldehyde dehydrogenase 6	682	0
			XP_007012.1	similar to Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial precursor (ALDH class 2)		
				(ALDHI) (ALDH-E2)	657	0
			AAA51693.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase	929	0
			6137677	Chain A, Human Mitochondrial Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Complexed With Nad+		
				And Mn2+	654	
			NP_000681.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial); aldehyde dehydrogenase 2,		
				mitochondrial	652	0
			90.1	precursor polypeptide (AA -36 to 479)	649	0
			$\neg \tau$	aldehyde dehydrogenase (NAD) (EC 1.2.1.3) 5 precursor, mitochondrial	645	0
			$\overline{a}$	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member B1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	645	0
			CAD13246.1	bA113024.2 (aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member B1 (ALDH5 ALDHX))	645	0

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			P30837	Aldehyde dehydrogenase X, mitochondrial precursor (ALDH class 2)	642	
			BAA34786.1	RALDH2-T	635	
			AAH30589.1	Similar to aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2	622	1 00e-178
			139431	aldehyde dehydrogenase I - human (fragment).	604	
			AAB59500.1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (EC 1.2.1.3)	543	
			NP_036322.2		777	
			075891	10-formyltetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (10-FTHFDH)	777	
			XP 090294.1	_	,	
NM_018776	Mm.33962	F:(C-HI)	Mm.33962 F:(C-HI) AAD02422.1	$\overline{}$	453	1.00e-120
NP_061246.1		-2.07,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.11			703	_
			AAH23567.1	cytokine receptor-like factor 3	100	
			NP_057070.1	cytokine receptor-like molecule 9	707	
			XP 0659101	similar to entoking recentor liberandania	00/	D
NW 007474	Mm 0070	(F) (J)	THE 0011/01	Serina of dynamical reception like (Tolecule 8	293	1.00e-78
		7.(C-TII) -2.07	7.(5-71) INF_001160.1 -2.07	.1 aquaporin 8		
			A A F10050 1	ס מויסטטווסט	354	2.00e-97
NTM 022727	Mars 20100	W. C.	$\overline{}$	odrabniii o	353	5.00e-97
	100 F:(C-FII)	7.(C-TII) -2.07	NP_001957.1	enoyi-Coenzyme A, hydratase/3-hydroxyacyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase		
			Т		474	1.00e-133
AV005525	70402	$\neg$	٠.	3-riydroxyacyi-CoA denydrogenase; peroxisomal enoyi-CoA hydratase	366	1.00e-101
	MIL.29463 F.(C-FII)		NP_570901.1	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 4		
1.00.11		-2.00,				
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.16			200	
			NP_060237.1	solute carrier family 39 (zinc fransnorter) member /	30 [	
NM_009864 N	<b>Am.35605</b>	F:(C-HI)		E-cadherin	9/9	1.00e-172
NP 033994.1		-2.05			Ç	
						3

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		NP_004351.1	cadherin 1, type 1 preproprotein; calcium-dependent adhesion protein. epithelial:	_	
	4		cadherin 1, E-cadherin (epithelial); uvomorulin; cell-CAM 120/80; Arc-1	1249	
	1	BAA88957.1		1238	
	-	CAA84586.1	E-cadherin	1179	
		AAA61259.1	uvomorulin	4454	
		BAA88956.1	E-cadherin	6 6	
		P22223	Cadherin-3 precursor (Placental-radherin) (D. godhorin)	08	
		NP 001784.2	_	749	0
		7:40/100 711			
		D19072	Nounal coding (pracental), calcium-dependent agnesion protein, placental	746	0
	1	ATD 001707 2	Inequal-cauterin precursor (N-cadherin) (Cadherin-2)	581	1.00e-165
		INF_001/85.2	cadnerin 2, type 1 preproprotein; N-cadherin 1; cadherin 2, N-cadherin (neuronal);		
	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	neural cadherin; calcium-dependent adhesion protein, neuronal	581	1.00e-165
	1	AAB22834.1	N-cadherin	581	1.00e-165
		IJHUCN	cadherin 2 precursor - human	570	
		AAH36470.1	cadherin 2, type 1, N-cadherin (neuronal)	577	
		NP_001785.2	cadherin 4, type 1 preproprotein; cadherin 4. R-cadherin (refinal): R-cadherin.	9/4	1.00e-103
			retinal cadherin	7	
		P55283	Cadherin-4 pregursor (Refinal-cadharin) (D. cadharin) (D. cadharin)	000	
		AAA032361	N-cadharin	540	1.00e-153
		CA A 40772 1	אן ביון יי	539	1.00e-152
		D. 600675.1	N-cadnerin	526	1.00e-148
T		BAC03677.1	unnamed protein product	523	1
	37 F:(C-HI)	Mm.28337 F:(C-HI) BAB91363.1	chaperone-ABC1-like	920	
NP_075830.1	-2.05			702	
		BAC11143.1	unnamed protein product	707	
		NP_064632.1	chaperone, ABC1 activity of hc1 complex like	700	
		AAH13114.2	Similar to RIKEN CONA 0610012018	90/	0
			hypothetical protein FI 140000	451	1.00e-150
			Inknown (profess for MCC)	449	1.00e-125
		T	CHAINMIN (PIONEILI 101 INIGC.:367.39)	440	1.00e-123
		╗	UINIOMI	240	2000

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	878	876	525 1.00e-149	525 1.00e-149	305 2.00e-82			_L		T,			92 0	0 60	08		0   0	0	33	12			0	
acid			1	+			+	+		100	2	_	Ë Ç	6	6		6	8	66	90			905	897
					Osteopontin precursor (Bone sialoprotein 1) (Hringan sta	phosphoprotein 1) (SPP-1) (Nephropontin) (Uropontin)	secreted phosphomofein 1 (materials)	activation 1); Secreted phospholistics and Secreted phosphocyte	OPN-b - human	OPN-c - human (fragment)	carboxylesterase 3; brain carboxylesterase BR3		orain carboxylesterase hBr2	Unknown (protein for MGC:9220)	Sarboxylesterase 1 (monocyte/macrophage sering actions 1)	sarboxylesterase; carboxylesterase 2 (liver)	arboxylesterase	arboxylesterase - human	gasyn	iver carboxylesterase precursor (Acyl coensymo A.s.	NCAT) (Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase) (HMSF) (Sering Community)	M coordinaterase hBr1)	y coercyme A cholesterol acyltransferase	carboxylesterase - human
000781.1	10482.1	3	1635 1	1.0001					Ĭ				T	_	_			$\top$		Ę.	<u>₹</u> 6	$\top$	7	Carr
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	AAD	F 191	_	_	P1045	156986	100, 120, 120,		176601	176602	NP_036	RADORE	A A H 12A	0010	71007	A A DAC	5100¢	Anestr	110000	23141		AC60631	8800	
F:(C-H -2.04, F:(C-D)			F.(C-H])	-2.04						11 0/	(1,5)	T			<u>-</u>				Ş	<u>.</u>		<del>₹</del>	¥4	1
30671 mm			n.321					1	+	120801	00021	1				+	+	+	+					
<del></del>		-		39.1		H		+	+	T						_								
AAC25566.			, 0092	03328	l	$  \  $				NM 053200	NP 444430.1										- 1	1		
	1	F:(C-HI) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase  F:(C-D)  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase	1 -2.04, decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase   F:(C-D)   AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase   P19113 Histidine decarboxylase (HDC)	F:(C-HI) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase)  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase  P19113 Histidine decarboxylase (HDC)  NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase  Am.321 F:(C-HI) RACI 16.2 in the control of the c	F:(C-H) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase)  F:(C-D) decarboxylase  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase    P19113	1.2.204, NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase, 2.04, decarboxylase F:(C-D) AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase Ama.321 F:(C-HI) BAC11635.1 unnamed protein product 2.04 P10451 Osteopontin precursor (Bone sialoprotein 1) / Il ring.	F:(C-H) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid  4.04,  F:(C-D)  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase  P19113 Histidine decarboxylase  NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase	1	1 -2.04, NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase (HDC)    P19113	1.1. 12.00 FT.(C-H) NP_00078.1.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic decarboxylase (HDC)  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase  P1913 Histidine decarboxylase (HDC)  NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase  Nm.321 FT.(C-HI) BAC11635.1 unnamed protein product  P10451 Osteopontin precursor (Bone sialoprotein 1) (Urinary stone protein) (Secreted phosphoprotein 1) (Sepse OPN-a - human (fragment).  NP_000573.1 secreted phosphoprotein 1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) 276 activation 1); Secreted phosphoprotein-1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) 276 activation 1); DNN-b - human	6.1 P.(U-H) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (ADC)  2.29 AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase P19113 Histidine decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase NP_002103.1 unnamed protein product -2.04 P10451 Osteopontin precursor (Bone sialoprotein 1) (Urinary stone protein) (Secreted phosphoprotein 1) (SPP-1) (Nephropontin) NP_000573.1 secreted phosphoprotein 1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein)  NP_000573.1 secreted phosphoprotein-1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein)	6.1 T. CH) NP_00078.1.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic decarboxylase); aromatic decarboxylase (aromatic decarboxylase); aromatic decarboxylase (bloops); aromatic decarboxylase (blo	6.1 T. (2-H) NP_000781.1 dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (HDC)  2.29  AAD40482.1 aromatic decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase (HDC) NP_002103.1 histidine decarboxylase (HDC) NP_000573.1 unnamed protein product Discose (DPN-a - human (fragment). NP_000573.1 secreted phosphoprotein 1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) (Secreted activation 1); Secreted phosphoprotein-1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) 276 activation 1); Secreted phosphoprotein-1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) 277 activation 1); Secreted phosphoprotein-1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein) 278 activation 278 act	Page   Page	Fig. 10   NP_000781.1   dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid    -2.04,   Gecarboxylase   AAD40482.1   aromatic decarboxylase   R76    -2.29	NP_00078.1.1   dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase   2.04,   C-2.04,   decarboxylase   decarboxylase   R76   R76	NP_00078.1.1   dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase   2.04,   C-2.04,   Gecarboxylase   AAD40482.1   aromatic decarboxylase   R76   R	Part	Comparison   Tricon   Tricon	C-D   T-C-H   NP_00078.1.   dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase); aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase)   C-D   decarboxylase   decarboxylase   E-(C-D	Continuo   Continuo	Columnistration   Columnistic   Columnisti	Name	New Year   New Year

			157004	earhowilesterase - buman (fragment)	816	0
			CA A 37147 1	serine esterase N-ferminal truncated (503 AA)	812	0
			AAA83932.1	carboxylesterase	689	0
			BAA84995.1	brain carboxylesterase hBr1	672	0
AK007964	Mm.21754	F:(C-HI)	Mm.21754 F:(C-HI) AAH20819.1	cholinephosphotransferase 1		
BAB25375.1		-2.03,				
		F:(C-D)			604	0
			NP_064629.1	choline phosphotransferase 1; cholinephosphotransferase 1;		
				cholinephosphotransferase 1 alpha	601	0
			NP_006081.1	choline/ethanolaminephosphotransferase	451	1.00e-130
			AAL39005.1	MSTP022	421	1.00e-117
			AAD44019.1	AAPT1-like protein	393	1.00e-109
			AAF87948.1	cholinephosphotransferase 1 beta	320	3.00e-98
			AAF61194.1	PRO1101	283	4.00e-80
NM_009748	Mm.23564 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	NP_005859.1	Golgi vesicular membrane trafficking protein p18; Bet1 (S. cerevisiae) homolog;		
NP_033878.1		-2.03,		Bet1p homolog	_	
	. —	F:(C-D)				
		-2.15			194	4.00e-50
NM_019811 1	Mm.22719 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	NP_061147.1	acetyl-CoA synthetase isoform a; cytoplasmic acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase;		
NP_062785.1		-2.03,		acetate-CoA ligase; acyl-activating enzyme; acetate thiokinase; acetyl-CoA		
		F:(C-D)		synthetase		
		-2.11			1314	0
			AAH12172.1	Similar to acetyl-CoA synthetase	1312	0
			BAC03849.1	unnamed protein product	1302	0
			NP_644803.1	acetyl-CoA synthetase isoform b; cytoplasmic acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase;		
				acetate-CoA ligase; acyl-activating enzyme; acetate thiokinase; acetyl-CoA		-
				synthetase	1137	0
			AAH10141.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:19474)	825	0

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			BAB14127.1	unnamed protein product	ò	
			CAB61786.2	T	924	٥
			CAD02422	_	701	0
			CAD93422.4		673	0
			CAC33037.2		525	_
			CAB75500.1			
				(acetate-coA ligase))	421	1 000-148
			XP_042770.2	similar to dJ568C11.3 (novel AMP-binding enzyme similar to acetyl-coenzyme A		
				synthethase (acetate-coA ligase))	410	   1 00e-117
			BAC03853.1	unnamed protein product	404	
			BAB47475.1	KIAA1846 protein	325	
			NP_078836.1	hypothetical protein FLJ21963	200	1
			CAC33039.2	dJ18C9.1.3 (similar to acetyl-coenzyme A synthetiss, included 2)	323	3.006-88
NM_011834	Mm.35020	Mm.35020 F:(C-HI)	_	L-kynurenine/alnha-aminoadinate aminotransforms. Lancerine	218	4.00e-56
NP_035964.1		-2.03	l 	II		
			AAH31068 1	Similar to Levingonino (olabo comination)	699	0
NW 009221	Mm 17494 E-/0 UN	(10 0):1	_		661	0
1	140+/17mm	(II-5).7 -2 02	INF_000336.1	alpha-synuclein isoform NACP140; non A4 component of amyloid precursor		
		ļ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		201	2.00e-51
十			AAC02114.1	NACP/alpha-synuclein	197	3 000-50
	Mm.6105	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) AAH19847.1	phospholipid transfer protein	2	2.005-20
NP_035255.1		-2.01			777	
			NP_006218.1	phospholipid transfer protein	144	
			CAC36020.1	dJ337O18.1.2 (Phospholinid Transfer Protein // inid Transfer Protein II) (1	144	٦
			AAH05045.1	Similar to phospholipid fransfer protein	634	0
NM_010062 N	Mm.41853 F:(C-HI)	$\overline{}$	NP 0013661	deoxyriboniologo (1 komenicani) Externition	633	0
NP_034192.1			•	decoynociacies II, lysosomal; Divase II, lysosomal		
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.4				
			T45071	hybothetical protein R31040 o firmandous		1.00e-14/
					494	1.00e-139

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		5.00e-59	5.00e-59									1	e-108				٦		3		5 6					7			5
		227	227			9	100	908	020	_	813		381	-		100	97/	715	2	715	142	71.	705	20,	202	207	180	692	700
	ANT_OU/030.1   detayribonuclease II beta, isoform 1 precursor; DNase II-like acid DNase;	endinulease DLAD	Cytochrome D450 cubtomili: XXXIIA	acid-inactivating. 1: retinoic acid-metaholizing adochrono: political acid-metaholizing ac	4-hydroxylase		Cytochrome P450 26 (Retinoic acid-metabolizing cytochrome) (P450RAI)	_		acid-inactivating, 1; retinoic acid-metabolizing cytochrome; retinoic acid	_	cytochrome P450 retinoid metabolizing protein		family 2, beta-17			similar to UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 precursor, microsomal (11DBCT)	(UDPGTH-3) (HLUG4)	UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B15; UDP-glucuronyltransferase	family 2, beta-15	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15	similar to UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 precursor, microsomal (UDPGT)	(Hyodeoxycholic acid) (HLUG25) (UDPGTH-1)	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 precursor.	glucuronosyltransferase (EC 2.4.1.17) 2B-4 precursor - human	UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 precursor	UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B7; UDP-glucuronyltransferase,	ramily 2, beta-7	
NTO 067056 1	7'0C0/00 - JN	A AT 24440 1	NP 000774.2				043174		NP_476498.1			NP_063938.1	NP_001068.1				XP_011097.5		NP_001067.1	$\neg$	1.	XP_050345.4		02.1	٦		NP_001065.1		
•			F.(C-HI)	-17.03,	F:(C-D)	-3.81						_		-1.98,	F:(C-D)	-3.23	, 1		<u></u>			^_		7		V V	<u> </u>		2
			Mm.42230 F:(C-HI)										Mm.16036 F:(C-HI)		<u>u.</u>									+				+	•
			NM 007811	1								Т		NP_44445.1 2											-				•

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			AAH30974.1	UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B7	Ran	6
			NP_066962.1	1 UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B4: UDP-glucuronyltransferase	8	
				family 2, beta-4	c c	
			NP 001064.1	UDP alvansyltransferase 2 family, polymontide, B44	280	5
			TR0200	ornhan IIDD alternations if	677	0
			20000	orphian Cur-glucuronosylitransferase (EC 2.4)	677	C
			NP_001066.1	UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B10		
			NP 444267.1	UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family notymentide Bog	000	٥
			NP 006789 1	IDB almost discrete of the second of the sec	099	0
			1.00/000_111	formity and an area of the second sec		
NM 022411			NTD 002075 1	Idillily, polypeptide A1	579	1.00e-165
		Ç	14F_0039/3.1	solute carrier family 13 (sodium-dependent dicarboxylate transporter), member 2;		
		r:(C-D)-		sodium-coupled citrate transporter		
M 1.926.1 M	Mm.57258 5.56	5.56			ì	
			AAN86530 1	Not come to a city of	/96/	0
			A A TOTAL	1.4 coupled cluate transporter protein	531	1.00e-150
			AAF /3231.1	sodium-dependent high-affinity dicarboxylate transporter	634	100
			O8WWT9	Solute corrier family 12	400	1.00e-12/
_			77	Source Cauter Lamily 13, member 3 (Sodium-dependent high-affinity dicarboxylate		
				transporter 2) (Na(+)/dicarboxylate cotransporter 3) (NaDC-3) (hNaDC3).	450	1 00e-126
			AAH35966.1	similar to solute carrier family 13 (sodium-dependent dicarboxy) at the solute carrier family 13 (sodium-dependent dicarboxy) at 1,000 to	1	27-2021
			BAB71262.1	unnamed profess product	420	1.00e-126
			CAC18857 1	41057E04 2 1 ( 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:	449	1.00e-126
			1./0001011	w23/E24.2.1 (sodium-dependent high-affinity dicarboxylate transporter (NADC3,		
	1			SDCT2) (isoform 1))	448	1 000 135
			NP_071889.2	solute carrier family 13 (sodium/sulfate symporters), member 1: solute carrier family 13		1.000-123
				(sodium/sulphate symporters), member 1	000	
			BAB15477.1	unnamed protein product	479	1.00e-120
				lonnord monord	427	1.00e-119
	1			unnamed protein product	400	100-112
		7	9.1	similar to solute carrier family 13	CO.	1.006-113
		O	09UKG4	Solute carrier family 13 member 4 ON-16-15-	387	1.00e-107
			-	solute carrier family 12 (2.11	385	1.00e-106
			7	common rating 13 (southern-dependent dicarboxylate transporter), member 2	226	7.00e-59

NM_018866				chemokine (C.XC motif) ligand 13 (B-cell chemoattractant): B-cell-homing chemokine	_	
F:(C NP_061354.1 Mm.10116 3.52	Mm.10116	F:(C-D)- 3.52	NP_006410.1		0.7	3 00, 20
				Ţ.		
NM_009270						
ļ		F:(C-D)-		_	·	
NP_033296.1	Mm.22663 3.44	3.44	AAD10823	squalene epoxidase	871	0
			NP_003120	squalene monooxygenase	857	
			BAA11209	squalene epoxidase	580	1 00-168
NM_017379			NP_061816.1	tubulin, alpha-like 2; tubulin, alpha 8		
		F:(C-D)-				
NP_059075.1	Mm.32884 3.1	3.1			290	
			NP_005992.1	tubulin, alpha 2 isoform 1	8	
			AAC39578.1	alpha tubulin	808	
			NP 116093.1	tubulin aloha 6	000	5 (
			NP 006000 2	tilinitin aluka 2. trikulia alata tani	804	٥
				mount, arona 5, mount, alpha, orani-specific; num-a-tub1; num-a-tub2	804	0
			r02209	1 ubum alpha-1 cham (Alpha-tubulm 1).	804	0
			NP_005991.1	tubulin, alpha 1; testis-specific alpha tubulin; tubulin alpha-1 chain	800	0
			NP_006073.1	tubulin, alpha, ubiquitous	799	0
			CAA30026.1	alpha-tubulin	798	0
			CAA25855.1	alpha-tubulin	796	
			₩	similar to Tubulin alpha-3/alpha-7 chain (Alpha-tubulin 3/7)	793	
				tubulin, alpha 2 isoform 2	723	
				hypothetical protein FLJ21665	662	C
		, 4	2	similar to tubulin alpha-1 chain - Chinese hamster	616	1.00e-176
		7		alpha-tubulin	609	1 00-174
				alpha-tubulin	591	1.00e-169
	1			Similar to tubulin alpha 2	427	1.00e-119
		7	AAH01805.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3543670)	371	1 00-102
					1	1701-1001

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XP_212565.1	similar to tubulin, beta 5	347	3.00e-95
AAH20946.1	Beta 5-tubulin	346	4.00e-95
P04350	Tubulin beta-5 chain (Tubulin 5 beta).	344	1.00e-94
NP 115914.1	tubulin beta-5	344	
AAH03021.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:2823044)	344	2.00e-94
BAB14016.1	unnamed protein product	344	
AAH29529.1	tubulin, beta, 2	343	4.00e-94
NP_006079.1	tubulin, beta, 2	343	4.00e-94
P07437	Tubulin beta-1 chain	343	4.00e-94
NP_006078.2	tubulin, beta, 5	342	6.00e-94
Q13509	Tubulin beta-4 chain (Tubulin beta-III).	342	7.00e-94
AAH24038.1	Similar to tubulin, beta, 2	342	7.00e-94
NP_006077.1	tubulin, beta, 4	341	1.00e-93
NP_001060.1	tubulin, beta polypeptide	341	2.00e-93
T08726	tubulin beta chain - human	341	2.00e-93
AAN87335.1	class IVb beta tubulin	341	2.00e-93
	class II beta tubulin isotype	340	2.00e-93
AAH01352.1	Tubulin, beta polypeptide paralog	340	3.00e-93
	similar to tubulin beta	338	8.00e-93
AAL32434.1	beta-tubulin 4Q	337	2.00e-92
138369	beta-tubulin - human (fragment)	335	7.00e-92
NP_110400.1	beta tubulin 1, class VI	332	1.00e-90
0805287A	tubulin beta	330	3.00e-90
- 1	tubulin beta	325	7.00e-89
AAH20171.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:1707)	325	7.00e-89
NP_079295.1	hypothetical protein FLJ13940	306	4.00e-87
AAH01678.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:2821278)	316	4.00e-86
Q99867	Tubulin beta-4q chain	315	1.00e-85
AAB48456.1	beta-tubulin	313	5.00e-85
XP 170637.2	2 similar to beta-tubulin 4Q	268	1.00e-71

			) }		
		AAH33064 1	Г		
		A A Deet no	:1:		
		100gray	T	265	1.00e-70
		AAHU1896.1		259	
		XP_209082.1	_	259	
	+	XP_209955		257	$\bot$
	+	CAB43252.		250	
		NP 057346.1	=	239	$\perp$
		AAH31101	$\Box$	212	
	1	AAH15889.	$\Box$	211	$\perp$
		F23258		211	$\perp$
		Am Occasion			
		INF 05/521		208	2.00e-53
		DOHOO	tubulin gamna chain - human	206	8.00e-53
	P:(C.n.			205	1.00e-52
•	200	-			
AK005060	4.0 F-//_HD	F			T
P29758 M	Mm.29125 2.6	u)- AAH77836	· ·		
		NP 112569	Similar to alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase 2-like 1		
		NP 699204	7	858	0
			T	836	0
		NP 114106	alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase 2 precursor; beta-alanine annumeration	620	1.00e-177
		NP 116310	beta-ALAAT II		
			Lypoutencal protein MGC15875	273	7.00e-73
NM_021475				218	4.00e-56
NP 067450 1	F:(C-D)-			+	
100 TOOL 101 INITIO	Mm.36742 2.74	NP 055294	disintegrin protease; ADAM-life and it		
		NP 068547	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 3	588 1	1.00e-168
		NP 068548		319	9.00e-87
		01000	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform	319	9.00e-87
				319	9.00e-87

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				ADAM 7 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 7) (Sperm		
			Q9H2U9	maturation-related glycoprotein GP-83).	265	2.00e-70
			NP_001100	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 8 precursor	226	1.00e-58
			AAM49575	disintegrin/metalloproteinase domain 9 short protein precursor	213	1.00e-54
			NP_003807	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 9 preproprotein; meltrin gamma	213	1.00e-54
				a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; disintegrin and		
			NP_694882	reprolysin metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin	196	9.00e-50
				a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha preproprotein; disintegrin and		
			NP_079496	reprolysin metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin	196	9.00e-50
			AAM80482	a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 33	196	9.00e-50
NM_007703						
		F:(C-D)-				
NP_031729.1	Mm.21806 2.71	2.71	NP_689523	clongation of very long chain fatty acids like 3	387	1.00e-107
			AAG17875	CIG30	350	3.00e-96
				ELOVL family member 6, elongation of long chain fatty acids (FEN1/Elo2,		
			NP_076995	SUR4/Elo3-like, yeast); long-chain fatty-acyl elongase	234	2.00e-61
			BAC11225	unnamed protein product	232	1.00e-60
NM_013878		1				
NTD 029006 1	F:(C	r:(\-\)- 2 63	ATD 057450	1 1 1 1. C-DD2	036	
1.000000.11	14THT-40700	60.4	11 02/430	valcium dinumg protein z isotorim 1, Cabrz	20%	3.006-33
			NF_112481	calcium binding protein 2 isotorm 2; CaBP2	286	2.00e-77
				calcium binding protein 1 isoform 1; calbrain; calcium binding protein 5; calcium binding		
			NP_112482	protein 1; calbrain	256	4.00e-68
			AAH15006	Similar to calcium binding protein 1 (calbrain)	253	3.00e-67
			AAH30201	Similar to calcium binding protein 1	234	1.00e-61
				calcium binding protein 1 isoform 2; calbrain; calcium binding protein 5; calcium binding		
			NP_004267	protein 1; calbrain	233	3.00e-61
			NP_062829	calcium binding protein 5	224	1.00e-58

		AAH33167	Unknown (protein for MGC:45795)	211	9.00e-55
		NP 660201	calcium binding protein 4	211	9.00e-55
NM_011087		NP_077294.	1 leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains),		
	Mm.19346 F:(C-D)		member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8		·
NP 035217.1 2	2.49	61		407	1.00e-113
		AAC51892.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	400	1.00e-111
		AAC51902.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5	400	1.00e-111
		AAC51893.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	400	1.00e-111
	-	AAB88120.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5; ILT5	399	1.00e-110
		AAB87667.1	l leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-3; LIR-3	399	1.00e-110
		AAC51888.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	399	1.00e-110
		AAC51894.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	399	1.00e-110
		AAC51889.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	399	1.00e-110
		AAC51895.1	l immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	399	1.00e-110
		AAC51901.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5	397	1.00e-110
		NP_006855.	1 leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains),		
			member 3; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 3	396	1.00e-109
		AAC51896.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	396	1.00e-109
		AAC51890.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	395	1.00e-109
		AAC51891.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	395	1.00e-109
		AAC51900.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5	394	1.00e-109
		AAC51897.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	394	1.00e-109
		AAC51887.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein	393	1.00e-109
		AAD02203.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 7; ILT7	393	1.00e-108
		AAL36993.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript-7	382	1.00e-105
		AAC51178.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 1c	382	1.00e-105
		AAD50364.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 1c	382	1.00e-105
		AAD17990.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 1c variant 3	380	1.00e-105
		AAD50365.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 1c	380	1.00e-105

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1 AAD17991 1			
1.100110111	_	380	1.00e-105
AAC311/6.1	_	376	1.00e-104
JC5897	killer cell inhibitory receptor p91 precursor	376	Ľ
NP_006854.1			
	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 6	375	1 00-103
NP 006857.1		<u>;</u>	
	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 7	375	1 00e.103
NP_006831.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITTM domains)	-	
	member 5	271	1 000 100
AAM18038.1	leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor	350	_
AAM18036.1	leucocyte immunoglobulin-like recentor	600	
AAC51885.1	immunoglobulin-like transcrint 6	358	
A A R G R G G 1	monorare infilitions	358	3.00e-98
AAM18040 1		358	3.00e-98
		357	8.00e-98
-:1	leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor	357	8.00e-98
AAM18035.1	leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor	356	1 00- 07
AAM18037.1	.1 leucocyte immunoglobulin-like recentor	250	160001
AAH28208.1	Enknowte imminoalokulin like socceste 1.1.6. 11. 4 / 11	320	1.00e-97
	language immunogradum-nac receptor, suoramity A (without I'M domain), member 3	356	1.00e-97
٠٦,	reacocyte minimogrobum-like receptor-4; LJR-4	355	3.00e-97
-,T	monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor	353	7.00e-97
<b>⊣</b> I	Unknown (protein for MGC:46153)	352	1 00e-96
NP_005865.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains).		
	member 2; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 2	352	1 000 06
AAL36990.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-2	250	1.000-00
AAC51883.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 4	200	1.006-90
AAC51880.1	immunoolohulin-like francerint 24	700	1.00e-96
П	leukocyte immimoglobulin like zeoneton o	351	4.00e-96
Т		350	6.00e-96
	immunogiobulin-like transcript 4; ILT4	350	7.00e-96
AAB0//11.1	MIK-10	350	7 00- 96

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345 345 345 345 345 345 345 271 6 260 8 258 593 1.0 593 1.0 566 1.0 566 1.0 586 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0			NP_006660.1	1 leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains),	L	
AAC51879.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 2a   AAC50828.1   leukcoyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   345				member 1; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; CD85 antigen	349	1.00e-95
AAG089841   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   AAG089841   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   AAB57210   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   AAB57710.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   AAB57710.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   AAB57710.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   AAC079762.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 10   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 10   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 10   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 6   250   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 6   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 6   AAC03380.   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like transcript 6   260			AAC51879.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 2a	345	2.00e-94
AABG3522.1 Iguacocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1         345           AAC51881.1 immunoglobulin-like trenscript 2c         345           AAL3698.1 Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1         345           AAB57710.1 MIR.7         AAL3698.1 Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM         345           AAL3698.1 Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM         271           AAL3698.1 Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B, member 5; immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B, member			AAG08984.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1	345	2.00e-94
AAL50891.1   immunoglobulin-like reaceptor-1   345			AAB63522.1	leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1	345	
AAL36989.1 [eukcoyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1         345           AAB67710.1 MIR-7         AAL36988.1 [eukcoyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1         345           APL36988.1 [eukcoyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like ranscript 10         271           AAC93762.1 [eukcoyte immunoglobulin-like ranscript 10 protein         240           BAAC3380.1 FLJ00275 protein         241           BAB71361.1 umamed protein product         241           AAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         248           BAAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         248           AAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         248           AAAS988.2 curvay         v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog: C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog c-myc-p64 protein         336           AAA58884         c-myc gene         c-myc gene           CAA25288         c-myc gene         c-myc gene           AAA58884         c-myc protein         243           AAA889892         c-myc-p64 protein			AAC51881.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 2c	345	$\perp$
AAB67710.1   MIR-7			AAL36989.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1	345	
AAL3698.1   Ieukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor.1   XP_115639.1   Similar to leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM   271			AAB67710.1	MIR-7	345	L
XP_11569.1   similar to leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   NP_077293.1   leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like transcript 10.    AAC99762.1   immunoglobulin-like transcript 10 protein   BAB71361.1   unmarned protein product   AAC51886.1   immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a   immunoglobulin-like t			AAL36988.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-1	345	
NP_077293.1   dornains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8   NP_077293.1   leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like transcript 10   AAC99762.1   immunoglobulin-like transcript 10 protein   BAB71361.1   unnamed protein product   241   241     BAB71361.1   unnamed protein product   242   242     AAC51886.1   immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a   245   2			XP_115639.1	similar to leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM		
NP_077293.1   leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like   260   244   10027621.   immunoglobulin-like transcript 10   241   241   241   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   245   246				domains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8	271	6.00e-7
Transcript 10   Itamunoglobulin-like transcript 10 protein   258			NP_077293.1	leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like		
AAC99762.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 10 protein         258           BAC03380.1 FLJ00275 protein         241           BAB71361.1 umamed protein product         241           AAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         241           AAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         241           F:(C-D)         AAC51886.1 immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a           T:(C-D)         AAA88095           T:(C-D)         AAA88095           T:(C-D)         AAA88095           T:(C-D)         AAA88095           T:(C-D)         AAA88095           T:(C-D)         AAA88092           C-myc-P64 protein         275				transcript 10	260	8.00e-69
BAC03380.1         FLJ00275 protein         241           BAB71361.1         unnamed protein product         241           AAC51886.1         irrmunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         218           F:(C-D).         AAC51886.1         irrmunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         241           F:(C-D).         AAA01374         p67 myc protein         593         1.           NP_002458         orcogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586         1.           1001205A         c-myc gene         566         1.           AAA88095         truncated c-myc-P64 protein         336         283         9           AAA59884         c-myc-P64 protein         283         9           AAA88092         c-myc-P64 protein         275         2			AAC99762.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 10 protein	258	5.00e-68
BAB71361.1         unnamed protein product         241           AAC51886.1         immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         218           F:(C-D)-         AAC51886.1         immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a         218           F:(C-D)-         AAA01374         p67 myc protein         593         1           NP_002458         v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586         1           1001205A         c-myc gene         566         1           AAA88095         truncated c-myc-P64 protein         336         335         1           AAA58884         c-myc protein         283         9           AAA58889         c-myc protein         275         2			BAC03380.1	FLJ00275 protein	241	4 00-6
F:(C-D)-       2.45       BAA01374       p67 myc protein       593       1.         P:(C-D)-       v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc)       586       1.         NP_002458       oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog       586       1.         AAA88095       truncated c-myc-P64 protein       336       2.         AAA88092       c-myc protein       283       2.         AAA88092       c-myc-P64 protein       283       275			BAB71361.1	unnamed protein product	241	6.008-62
F:(C-D)-       AAA88092       593       1         E:(C-D)-       2.45       BAA01374       p67 myc protein       593       1         1.45       BAA01374       p67 myc protein       583       1         NP_002458       oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog       586       1         1001205A       c-myc gene       566       1         AAA88095       truncated c-myc-P64 protein       336       2         CAA25288       exon 2       335       335         AAA58894       c-myc protein       283       2         AAA88092       c-myc-P64 protein       275       2			AAC51886.1	immunoglobulin-like transcript 6a	218	6.008-56
F:(C-D)-         393           2.45         BAA01374         p67 myc protein         593           v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc)         586           NP_002458         oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586           AAA88095         truncated c-myc-P64 protein         336           CAA25288         exon 2         335           AAA59884         c-myc protein         283           AAA88092         c-myc-P64 protein         275						2000
F:(C-D)-         AAA888092         v-myc protein         593           2.45         BAA01374         p67 myc protein         593           v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; c-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586           1001205A         c-myc gene         566           AAA88095         truncated c-myc-P64 protein         336           c-AA55288         exon 2         335           AAA59884         c-myc protein         283           AAA88092         c-myc-P64 protein         283	NM_010849					
2.45         BAA01374         p67 myc protein         593           v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc)         A-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586           NP_002458         oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog         586           1001205A         c-myc gene         566           runcated c-myc-P64 protein         336           CAA25288         exon 2         335           AAA59884         c-myc protein         283           AAA88092         c-myc-P64 protein         283           AAA88092         c-myc-P64 protein         275		F:(C-D)-				
v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc)  oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog  c-myc gene  truncated c-myc-P64 protein  exon 2  c-myc protein  c-myc protein  283  c-myc-P64 protein  283		2.45	BAA01374	p67 myc protein	593	1.00e-169
<ul> <li>3 oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog</li> <li>586</li> <li>c-myc gene</li> <li>fruncated c-myc-P64 protein</li> <li>c-xon 2</li> <li>c-myc protein</li> <li>c-myc protein</li> <li>c-myc-P64 protein</li> <li>275</li> </ul>				v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc)		
c-myc gene       566         truncated c-myc-P64 protein       336         exon 2       335         c-myc protein       283         c-myc-P64 protein       275			NP_002458	oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog	586	1.00e-1 <i>6</i> 7
truncated c-myc-P64 protein       336         exon 2       335         c-myc protein       283         c-myc-P64 protein       275			1001205A	c-myc gene	566	1.00e-161
exon 2       335         c-myc protein       283         c-myc-P64 protein       275			AAA88095	truncated c-myc-P64 protein	336	7 000 02
c-myc protein       283         c-myc-P64 protein       275			CAA25288	exon 2	325	1 000 01
c-myc-P64 protein 275			AAA59884	c-myc protein	200	1.000-21
C/7			AAA88092	c-myc-P64 protein	207	2.00e-70
					C/7	Z.00e-73

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NM_009414			NP_004170.1	NP_004170.1   tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase); tryptophan hydroxylase	_	
		F:(C-D)-		(tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)		
NP_033440.1	Mm.4421	2.42			827	. 0
			P17752	Tryptophan 5-hydroxylase 1 (Tryptophan 5-monooxygenase 1).	825	
			AAA67050.1	tryptophan hydroxylase	812	
			AAM28946.1	neuronal tryptophan hydroxylase	662	
			1MLWA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Tryptophan Hydroxylase With Bound		
				7,8-Dihydro-L-Biopterin Cofactor And Fe(Iii).	909	1.00e-173
			NP_000268.1	phenylalanine hydroxylase	491	1.00e-139
			AAL78816.1	phenylalanine hydroxylase	490	1.00e-138
			AAH26251.1	phenylalanine hydroxylase	489	1.00e-138
			2PAHA	Chain A, Tetrameric Human Phenylalanine Hydroxylase	436	1.00e-122
			1J8TA	Chain A, Catalytic Domain Of Human Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Fe(Ii).	432	1.00e-121
			1PAH	Human Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Dimer, Residues 117 - 424.	429	1.00e-120
			1DMWA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Double Truncated Human Phenylalanine Hydroxylase With		
				Bound 7,8-Dihydro-L-Biopterin.	427	1.00e-119
			1306389B	hydroxylase 2,Tyr	426	1.00e-119
			NP_000351.1	tyrosine hydroxylase	426	1.00e-119
			P07101	Tyrosine 3-monooxygenase (Tyrosine 3-hydroxylase) (TH).	426	1.00e-119
			CAA68472.1	tyrosine hydroxylase (AA 1-524)	426	1.00e-119
			1306389C	hydroxylase 3,Tyr	426	1.00e-119
			BAC04385.1	unnamed protein product	198	2.00e-50
NM_008039		F:(C-D)-				
NP 032065.1	Mm.57142 2.4	2.4	NP_001453	formyl peptide receptor-like 1; lipoxin A4 receptor (formyl peptide receptor related)	502	1.00e-142
			AAA58481	FMLP-related receptor II	501	1.00e-142
			AAA52474	N-formyl peptide receptor-like 2 protein	419	1.00e-117
			1	formyl peptide receptor-like 2	415	1.00e-116
			NP 002020	formyl peptide receptor 1	410	1.00e-114

	$\vdash$			fMet-Leu-Phe receptor (fMLP receptor) (N-formyl peptide receptor)(FPR)	_	
			P21462	(N-formylpeptide chemoattractant receptor).	407	1.00e-113
			A42009	N-formyl peptide receptor	406	_
			AAA36362	N-formylpeptide receptor fMLP-R98	404	1.00e-113
			AAC51258	orphan G-protein coupled receptor Dez isoform a	201	↓_
	$\dashv$		NP 004063	chemokine-like receptor 1	201	2.00e-51
				Chemokine receptor-like 1 (G-protein coupled receptor DEZ) (G protein-coupled receptor	_	
	-		882660	ChemR23).	201	2.00e-51
NEW 032140						
MM_U23142	Ħ,	F:(C-D)-		actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B; ARP2/3 protein complex subunit p41; actin		
NP_075631.1 Mm.30010 2.39	0010 2.3		NP_005711	related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1A (41 kD)	734	-0
	-		AAH47889	actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1A,	543	1.00e-154
				actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A; actin binding protein (Schizosaccharomyces		L
	-		NP 006400	pombe sop2-like); SOP2-like protein	543	1.00e-154
	1		AAH39594	actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1A, 41kDa	543	1.00e-154
	-	Ť	Q92747	Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A (SOP2-like protein).	539	1.00e-153
NM_007864	_					
	F:(	<u>.</u>				
INF_051890.1 Mm.27.	Mm.2/256 2.38		NP_001356	discs, large (Drosophila) homolog 4	1427	0
	-		AAD56173	post-synaptic density 95	1427	0
				Presynaptic protein SAP97 (Synapse-associated protein 97) (Discs, large homolog 1)		
	+			(hDlg).	1057	0
	-	4	NP_004078	discs, large (Drosophila) homolog 1	1049	0
	-	_		discs, large homolog 2, chapsyn-110; chapsyn-110	965	0
	-	2		discs, large, homolog 3; neuroendocrine-dlg	956	
	+	<del>▼</del>		PSD-95	625	1.00e-179
		<u> </u>		KIAA1232 protein	290	1.00e-168
	-	¥	AAB84250	Tax interaction protein 15	514	1.00e-145

NP_034228.1 Mm.32744 2.36 Q9H1Y3 Opsin 3 (Encephalopsin) (Panopsin).  NP_034228.1 Mm.32744 2.36 Q9H1Y3 Opsin 3 (Encephalopsin) (Panopsin).  AAO15717 quephalopsin splice variant 1.25-56  NP_005595.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 1 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 1 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor polypeptide (AA 21 to 801)  AAA35958.1 heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 (fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heiffer syndrome)  AAA435835.1 FGF receptor-1 precursor  AAH18128.1 similar to fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor 1 fibroblast growth factor r				CAD38582	hypothetical protein	347	5.00e-95
F:(C-D)-  Mm.32744 2.36  NP_055137  AAO15717  Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  NP_AA35835.1  AAAH18128.1  AAAH18128.1  The companies of the c							
Mm.32744 2.36 Q9H1Y3	NM_010098		F:(C-D)-				
Mm.3157 2.35 Mm.3157 2.35 CAA36101.1 AAA35958.1 NP_056934.2 AAA118128.1 AAA435835.1 AAA435835.1 AAA418035.1 AAA418035.1	NP_034228.1	Mm.32744	2.36	Q9H1Y3	Opsin 3 (Encephalopsin) (Panopsin).	561	1.00e-159
AAO15717  NP_000595.1  F:(C-D)- AAA35958.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAH18035.1  AAA35835.1  AAA35835.1  AAA435835.1  AAA43589.1				NP_055137	opsin 3 (encephalopsin, panopsin); opsin 3 (encephalopsin)	547	1.00e-155
Mm.3157 2.35  Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAA118128.1  AAA418128.1  NP_075599.1  1				AA015717	encephalopsin splice variant 1-2-5-6	234	4.00e-61
H:(C-D)-  Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAH15035.1  AAA435835.1  AAA435835.1  AAA435899.1							
F:(C-D)-  Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAH15035.1  AAA435835.1  AAA418128.1  NP_075599.1				NP_000595.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 1 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2;	1562	0
F:(C-D)-  Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAH15035.1  AAA35835.1  AAA35835.1  AAA35899.1	NM_010206				heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth		
Mm.3157 2.35  CAA36101.1  AAA35958.1  NP_056934.2  AAA115035.1  AAA435835.1  AAA435835.1  AAA43589.1			F:(C-D)-		factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase;		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NP_034336.1	Mm.3157	2.35		tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					precursor polypeptide (AA -21 to 801)	1561	0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				AAA35958.1	heparin-binding growth factor receptor	1560	0
				NP_056934.2	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2;	1555	0
					heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth		
					factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase;		
					tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		
					similar to fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (fins-related tyrosine kinase 2, Pfeiffer	1553	0
					syndrome)		-
11				1	FGF receptor-1 precursor	1553	0
<b>1</b> 1					similar to fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (fins-related tyrosine kinase 2, Pfeiffer	1550	0
-					syndrome)		
heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast grow factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase					fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2;	1462	0
factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase					heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth		
tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase					factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase;		
					tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		

0	0	0			0		0	0	0		0			0		
1357	1350	1349	1347	1771	1147		1142	1141	1140		1135		_	1101	_	
13.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 3 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 4 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		_	tyrosine kmase	NP_000132.1 hbroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 1 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed	kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	heparin-binding growth factor receptor variant alpha-a2	keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform BEK	1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 7 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth	factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	_	K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase: fibroblast growth factor recentor BEK: tyrosylprotein kinase: hydroxyaryl-protein	Kinase	NP_075258.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 2 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor;	K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed	kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein
NP_075593.	NP_075594.1	AAA35837.1	AAA75007.1	CACAGOO/9.1	NP_000132.1		C40862	AAK94205.1	NP_075597.1		NP_075261.1			NP_075258.1		
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				I												

09.1 16.1 18.1 18.1 19.1 4.2	
AAK94209.1 keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-JIC2  AAK94206.1 keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform KGPR  NP_075417.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 11 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein; protein; tyrosine kinase, receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; lydroxyaryl-protein kinase  AAH39243.1 Similar to fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (bacteria-expressed kinase, keratimocyte growth factor receptor; ramiofacial dysostosis 1, Crouzon Syndrome, Pfeiffer syndrome, Jackson-Weiss syndrome)  NP_075262.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 6 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; hone kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-JIC3  NP_075402.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-JIC3  NP_075419.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-JIC3  NP_075426.2 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 8 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor; k-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase  NP_075264.2 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 8 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 8 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 1 isoform 8 pr	AAK94200. keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam. ICZ  AAK94200. keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam. ICZ  AAK94200. keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam. ICZ  AAK94200. Remimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor in the 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor IEE 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 11 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (bacteria-expressed kinase; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 (bacteria-expressed kinase; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 6 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform 6 precursor; keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-IICS  NP_075262.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-IICs  NP_075419.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-IICs  NP_0754208.1 keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-IICs  NP_075419.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-IICs  NP_0754208.1 keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-IICs  NP_0754208.1 keratimocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-IICs  NP_075419.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform R-sam-IICs  NP_0754208.1 keratimocyte g
AAK94206.1 AAK94206.1 NP_075418.1 NP_075262.1 NP_075262.1 NP_075264.2	AAK94206.1  AAK94206.1  NP_075417.1  NP_075418.1  NP_075262.1  NP_075262.1  NP_075264.2

	NP_075420.1	NP_075420.1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 13 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor	1032	0
		receptor; K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor;		
·- ·		bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase;		
		hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		
	BAA89300.1	K-sam-IIO2	1029	0
	NP_075263.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 7 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor;	1026	0
_		K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed		
		kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
		kinase		
	BAA89296.1	K-sam-IIH1	1026	0
	BAA89297.1	K-sam-IIH2	1024	0
	BAA89301.1	K-sam-IIO3	1023	0
	BAA89299.1	K-sam-IIO1	1023	0
	BAA89298.1	K-sam-IIH3	1023	0
	NP_000133.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 isoform 1 precursor; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase;	696	0
		tyrosine kinase JTK4		
	AAM22078.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3	696	0
	Q01742	Fibroblast growth factor receptor BFR-2 precursor	196	0
	AAA58470.1	growth factor receptor	964	0
-	TVHU2F	fibroblast growth factor receptor flg-2 precursor	963	0
	A35969	heparin-binding growth factor receptor K-sam precursor	953	0
	AAM22079.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3	806	0
	AAD31561.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform IgIIIc isoform	905	0
	AAD31560.1	fibroblast growth receptor 2 IgIIIb isoform	858	0
	P22455	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 precursor (FGFR-4).	844	0
	CAA74200.1	fibroblast growth factor 4	843	0
	NP_002002.2	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 isoform 1 precursor; tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast	843	0
		growth factor receptor; tyrosylprotein kinase; protein-tyrosine kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
		kinase		
_	TVHUF4	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 precursor	840	0

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	growth factor receptor; tyrosylprotein kinase; protein-tyrosine kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
•	kinase		
AAF27432.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4, soluble-form splice variant	816	0
BAC45037.1	isoform of FGFR2	191	0
AAK51435.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 variant	738	0
NP_075259.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 3 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor;	289	0
	K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed		
	kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
	kinase		
1FGKA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Tyrosine Kinase Domain Of Fibroblast Growth Factor	628	628 e-179
	Receptor 1		
NP_075254.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 isoform 2 precursor; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase;	620	620 e-177
	tyrosine kinase JTK4		
1GJOA	Chain A, The Figft Tyrosine Kinase Domain	615	579 e-165
AAB31749.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor subtype 1, FGFR1 {extracellular binding domain	472	472 e-132
	D(II)-D(III)} [human, A159 endometrial carcinoma cells, Peptide Partial, 279 aa].		
1EVTC	Chain C, Crystal Structure Of Fgf1 In Complex With The Extracellular Ligand Binding	463	e-130
	Domain Of Fgf Receptor 1 (Fgfr1).		
1CVSC	Chain C, Crystal Structure Of A Dimeric Fgf2-Fgfr1 Complex	461	461 e-129
NP_075265.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 9 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor;	375	375 e-103
	K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed		
	kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
	kinase		
NP_075595.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 5 precursor; fins-related tyrosine kinase-2;	365	365 e-100
	heparin-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth		
<del>-</del>	factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase;		
•	tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		
1EV2E	Chain B, Crystal Structure Of Fgt2 In Complex With The Extracellular Ligand Binding	359	9.00e-99
	Domain Of Figf Receptor 2 (Figfr 2).		

	1E00B	Chain B. Crystal Structure Of A Ternary Roft Bonney Commission	;	Ĺ
	NP 0755961	_	ξς	9.00e-99
_		_	359	9 1.00e-98
		heparm-binding growth factor receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth	- Ч	
		factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein; protein-tyrosine kinase;		
		tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase		
	1II4E	Chain E, Crystal Structure Of Ser252ttp Apert Mutant Fgf Receptor 2 (Fgff2) In Complex	357	6000 00
		With Fgf2		
	1IILE	Chain E, Crystal Structure Of Pro253arg Apert Mutant Fef Recentor 2 (Forf2) In Commlex	356	
		With Fgf2,		7.00e-90
	1DJSA	Chain A, Ligand-Binding Portion Of Fibroblast Growth Factor Recentor 2 In Complex	350	1 000 07
		With Fgf1		
	AAC16450.1	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2	330	00.00
	NP_002244.1		328	
		receptor	7	
	CAA43837.1	membrane protein	120	
	JC1402	montain-functing timese (FC 2 7 1 112) VDD	270	$\bot$
	138152	Proceedings (EC 2.7.1.112) KUK	328	3.00e-89
	3	gene rem protein - numan	327	6.00e-89
	CAA31408.1	ret tyrosine kinase (AA 1 - 860)	326	1 00-88
	NP_065681.1	ret proto-oncogene isoform c; RET transforming sequence; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase:	326	1 00-88
		cadherin family member 12; oncogene RET	3	00-200:1
	AAH04257.1	ret proto-oncogene (multiple endocrine neoplasia MEN2A, MEN2B and medullary thyroid	326	1 000-88
	NP_065680.1		326	1 00-88
		cadherin family member 12; oncogene RET		9
	NP_066124.1	ret proto-oncogene isoform a; RET transforming sequence; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase:	326	1.00e-88
		cadherin family member 12; oncogene RET		
	AAA36786.1	tyrosine kinase	200	000
	AAA60266.1	RET tyrosine kinase/cAMP protein kinase A submit RI	222	1.00e-88
	1VR2A	Chain A, Human Vascular Endothelial Grount Boctor December 2 177 2.7 17.	324	4.00e-88
	JN0291	nrotein tracine binner (DO 9 7 1 110) (11	323	5.00e-88
	7	Protecutive value kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) (clone lambda-ret-5)	323	5 00e-88

	JN0290	protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) (clone lambda-ret-1)	323	5.00e-88
	B34735	protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) (ret) - human (fragment).	323	7.00e-88
	AAA36524.1	papillary thyroid carcinoma-encoded protein	323	7.00e-88
	NP_002010.1	fins-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability	323	9.00e-88
		factor receptor)		
	CAB46483.1	RET tyrosine kinase receptor	322	2.00e-87
	AAC16449.1	vascular endothelial growth factor receptor	322	2.00e-87
	INUNB	Chain B, Crystal Structure Analysis Of The Fgf10-Fgft2b Complex	310	5.00e-84
	AAG17219.1	unknown	248	3.00e-65
	NP_005415.1	5.1 tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin and epidermal growth factor homology domains;	248	3.00e-65
•		Tyrosine kinase with immunoglobulin and epidermal growth factor		
	S24066	protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112), receptor type tie precursor	244	3.00e-64
	1FVRA	Chain A, Tie2 Kinase Domain	242	2.00e-63
	NP_000450.1	TEK tyrosine kinase, endothelial	242	2.00e-63
	AAH35514.1	TEK tyrosine kinase, endothelial (venous malformations, multiple cutaneous and mucosal)	241	4.00e-63
	NP_075260.1	fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 4 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor;	236	1.00e-61
		K-sam protein; protein tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed		
		kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein		
		kinase		
	AAB22215.1	insulin-like growth factor I receptor, IGF-IR [human, Peptide, 1367 aa].	233	7.00e-61
	NP_000866.1	insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor precursor	233	7.00e-61
	1M7NA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Unactivated Apo Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Receptor	233	7.00e-61
		Kinase Domain		
NM_011781	NP_003804.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 21 preproprotein	740	0
F:((	F:(C-D)-			
NP_035911.1 Mm.85003 2.33	3			
	NP_003805.2	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 20 preproprotein	739	0
	043506	ADAM 20 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 20).	733	0
	NP_068552.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 2 preproprotein	717	0

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NP_068551.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 3 preproprotein	717	
Q9UKF5	ı	717	
NP_055084.2	-	717	
AAF22163.1	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29	717	
AAC52042.1	ADAM 21; testis-specific metalloprotease-like membrane protein	556	1 00e-158
NP_003807.1	ADAM 30 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30).	474	
Q9UKF2	ADAM 30 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30).	460	1.006-133
AAH28372.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30	160	1.005-132
AAF03781.1	metallaproteinase-disintegrin beta	460	1.005-152
AAM49575.1		42/	1.000-151
BAA03499.2	KIAA0021 protein	777	1.006-117
S71949	metalloproteinase 12 (EC 3.4.24) precursor	1200	/11-2001
NP 659441.1	a disintegrin and metallonrotease domain 22. humothatical among MCCoccoc	166	1.006-108
AAH26085.1	Similar to a disintegrin and metallomoteinase domain 18	340	8.00e-95
NP 003465.2	a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 12 isoform 1-reserves 12:	345	1.00e-94
1	metallonroteinase domain 12 (Meltrin 112)	328	2.00e-89
ООН013	ADAM 10		
	Activity by the curson (A dismitegrin and metalloprotemase domain 19) (Meltrin beta)	328	3.00e-89
•	(Metalloprotease and disintegrin dentritic antigen marker) (MADDAM).		
₹,	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19 isoform 2 preproprotein; meltrin beta	327	4.00e-89
	meltrin-beta/ADAM 19 homologue	327	4.00e-89
2	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19 isoform 1 preproprotein; meltrin beta	327	4 00-80
 NP_067673.1	a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 12 isoform 2 preproprotein; A disintegrin and	327	5 00e-89
	metalloproteinase domain 12 (Meltrin-alpha, mouse, homolog of); meltrin alpha		
AAC08703.2	meltrin-S	227	00 00 3
596660	ADAM 2 precursor (A disintegrin and metallouroteinase domain 2)(Reartlin hate mitanic)	777	3.006-89
	(PH-30) (PH30).	324	4.00e-88
NP_001455.2	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 2 proprotein; fertilin beta (a disintegrin and	373	5 00e 88
	metalloproteinase domain 2); fertilin beta	-	200.0
AAC51110.1	fertilin beta	,,,,	0
AAF22162.1	disintegrin and matallameatainess demain 10	272	7.00e-88
_	Torrice and metallopiotemase domain 19	323	9.006-88

	AAH34957.1	similar to fertilin beta protein	311	2.00e-84
	NP_055052.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 18 proprotein	309	1.00e-83
	CAA67753.1	fertilin beta	309	1.00e-83
	AAM80482.1	.1 a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 33	305	2.00e-82
	NP_079496.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha preproprotein; disintegrin and	305	2.00e-82
		reprolysin metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin		
	CAC16509.2	d1964F7.1 (novel disintegrin and reprolysin metalloproteinase family protein)	305	2.00e-82
	Q9H2U9	ADAM 7 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 7) (Sperm	299	1.00e-80
		maturation-related glycoprotein GP-83).		
	NP_055080.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 1 preproprotein	293	6.00e-79
	NP_068548.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 2 preproprotein	293	1.00e-78
	NP_694882.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; disintegrin and	280	5.00e-75
		reprolysin metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin		
	NP_001100.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 8 precursor	263	1.00e-69
	AAH14566.1	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 15 preproprotein	263	1.00e-69
	NP_003806.2	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 15 preproprotein; metargidin	263	1.00e-69
	G02390	disintegrin-like metalloproteinase MDC15 (EC 3.4.24)	263	1.00e-69
	AAH43207.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:5295041)	261	3.00e-69
7	AAC36742.1	sperm maturation-related glycoprotein GP-83	258	4.00e-68
	AAD55251.1	metalloproteinase-disintegrin ADAM22-3	254	4.00e-67
H	BAA06670.1	metalloprotease/disintegrin-like protein	254	4.00e-67
	NP_068369.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 1 proprotein; MDC2 delta	254	4.00e-67
I	165967	disintegrin-like metalloproteinase (EC 3.4.24), splice form 2	254	4.00e-67
4	NP_004185.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 4 proprotein; MDC2 delta	254	4.00e-67
	NP_002381.2	a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 11 isoform 1 preproprotein;	254	4.00e-67
		metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, cysteine-rich protein		
	075078	ADAM 11 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 11)	254	4.00e-67
		(Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein) (MDC).		
4	NP_068368.2	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 2 proprotein; MDC2 delta	254	4.00e-67
A	AAF73288.1	metalloprotease-like, disintegrin-like, cysteine-rich protein 2 delta	254	4.00e-67

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				AAF22476.2	MDC2	254	4.00e-67
				NP_057435.2		254	4.00e-67
				NP_068367.1		254	4.00e-67
				NP_003803.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 23 preproprotein	241	3.00e-63
വ				AAH24214.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3604198)	226	1.00e-58
				AAH33132.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3615066)	226	1.00e-58
				NP_068547.1	a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 3 preproprotein	225	3.00e-58
				BAA06671.1	metalloprotease/disintegrin-like protein	201	4.00e-51
				NP_067625.1	a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 11 isoform 2 preproprotein;	199	2.00e-50
					metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, cysteine-rich protein		
10							
	NM_011461					313	
			F:(C-D)-				
	NP_035591.2	Mm.21642 2.31	2.31	NP_689536	hypothetical protein MGC40611		4.00e-85
15	NM_009021					2353	
			F:(C-D)-				
	NP_033047.1	Mm.4736	2.27	CAC20424	retinoid-acid induced protein 1		6
				CAC20423	retinoid-acid induced protein 1	2353	0
				BAB47449	KIAA1820 protein	2256	0
20				NP_060044	retinoic acid induced 1 isoform 1	2249	0
				CAD39127	hypothetical protein	1704	0
				NP_689469	retinoic acid induced 1 isoform 2	1480	0
				CAD39144	hypothetical protein	689	0
				T43490	hypothetical protein DKFZp434A139.1 - human	524	1.00e-148
25				NP_109590	retinoic acid induced 1 isoform 3	260	2.00e-68
	NM_021468						
			F:(C-D)-			-	
	NP 067443.1 Mm.42188 2.18	Mm.42188	2.18	NP_006368	UNC13 (C. elegans)-like; homolog of rat Munc13 (diacylglycerol-binding)	2958	0

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		BAA82984 XP 038604	KIAA1032 protein similar to KIAA1032 protein	1598	00
		BAC03675	unnamed protein product	1404	0
		XP_085234	similar to Munc13-3	1328	0
		CAD39069	hypothetical protein	915	0
X03796	F:(C-D)-	NP_005156.1	aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphate; Aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphatase	443	1.00e-125
CAA27422.1 NULL	2.14				
		CAA30270.1	aldolase C	443	1.00e-125
		NP_000025.1	aldolase A; fructose-bisphosphate aldolase; Aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphatase	388	1.00e-108
		1ALD	Aldolase A (E.C.4.1.2.13)	386	1.00e-107
		CAA30979.1	aldolase A	380	1.00e-105
		NP_000026.1	aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate; Aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphatase	335	4.00e-92
		P05062	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase B (Liver-type aldolase).	335	4.00e-92
		AAA51691.1	aldolase B	334	8.00e-92
		BAA00125.1	aldolase B	334	8.00e-92
		1Q05A	Chain A, Fructose 1,6-Bisphosphate Aldolase From Human Liver Tissue.	333	1.00e-91
		AAH29399.1	Similar to aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate	333	1.00e-91
		1313294A	aldolase B	328	3.00e-90
		AAH00367.1	Similar to aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate	241	9.00e-64
		AAH16170.1	Similar to aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate	239	2.00e-63
NM_007489		NP_001169.2	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like	1219	0
	F:(C-D)-				·
NP_031515.1 Mm.12177 2.13	2177 2.13				
		JC5405	brain and muscle Ah receptor nuclear translocator-like protein, BMAL1b	1218	0
•		AAH41129.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:47515)	1204	0
		000327	BMAL1 protein (Brain and muscle ARNT-like 1) (Member of PAS protein 3)	1130	0
			(Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS orphan MOP3) (BHLH-PAS protein JAP3).		
_		AAC51213.1	PAS protein 3	1102	0

	_	AAG34652.1	AAG34652.1 cycle-like factor CLIF	260	1.00e-159
		AAL50339.1	brain-muscle-ARNT-like transcription factor 2a	557	
		AAL50340.1	brain-muscle-ARNT-like transcription factor 2b	551	1.00e-156
		AAL50341.1	brain-muscle-ARNT-like transcription factor 2c	545	1.00e-154
		AAL50342.1	brain-muscle-ARNT-like transcription factor 2d	545	1.00e-154
		AAF71306.1	bHLH-PAS transcription factor MOP9	539	1.00e-153
		AAF71307.1	bHLH-PAS transcription factor MOP9	538	1.00e-152
	_	AAH00172.2	Similar to transcription factor BMAL2	536	1.00e-152
		BAB01485.1	transcription factor BMAL2	533	
		JC5407	brain and muscle Ah receptor nuclear translocator-like protein, BMAL1e	478	1.00e-134
		PC4288	brain and muscle Ah receptor nuclear translocator-like protein, BMAL1d	451	1.00e-126
		BAA19936.1	BMAL1c	350	4.00e-96
		NP_001659.1	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator isoform 1; dioxin receptor, nuclear	328	3.00e-89
			translocator; hypoxia-inducible factor 1, beta subunit		
		CAD38953.1	hypothetical protein	323	1.00e-87
		Q9HBZ2	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator 2 (ARNT protein 2).	318	3.00e-86
		AAH36099.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:33872)	318	3.00e-86
		NP_055677.1	aryl-hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator 2; aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear	317	7.00e-86
			translocator 2		
		AAC03365.1	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator; Arnt	235	2.00e-61
NM_013533				821	0
	F:(C-D)-				_
NP_038561.1 Mm.2514	2.13	NP_062832	protein 'A' isoform 2; protein 'A'		
		AAH07918	Similar to protein A	400	1.00e-1111
		NP_055264	protein 'A' isoform 1; protein 'A'	400	1.00e-111
		AAC50467	protein A-3	569	2.00e-71

NM 013598						
I		F:(C-D)-				
NP_038626.1	Mm.4235	2.12	NP_000890	mast cell growth factor, isoform b, precursor	398	1.00e-110
			1SCFA	Chain A, Human Recombinant Stem Cell Factor	391	1.00e-108
			NP_003985	KIT ligand isoform a, precursor; mast cell growth factor; stem cell factor precursor	352	3.00e-96
			AAD22048	stem cell factor precursor	348	3.00e-95
			1EXZA	Chain A, Structure Of Stem Cell Factor	218	3,00e-56
		·				
NM_007753			NP_001861.1	mast cell carboxypeptidase A3 precursor	719	-0
		F:(C-D)-				
NP_031779.1 Mm.1135	Mm.1135	2.08				
			AAH12613.1	Mast cell carboxypeptidase A3 precursor	716	-6
			AAB22578.2	mast cell carboxypeptidase A; MC-CPA	557	1.00e-158
			P15086	Carboxypeptidase B precursor (Pancreas-specific protein) (PASP).	446	1.00e-125
			CAA12163.1	procarboxypeptidase B	444	1.00e-124
			1KWMA	Chain A, Human Procarboxypeptidase B: Three-Dimensional Structure And Implications	442	1.00e-124
				For Thrombin-Activatable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor (Tafi).		
			NP_001862.1	pancreatic carboxypeptidase B1 precursor; pancreas-specific protein	438	1.00e-123
			DAA00037:1	TPA: carboxypeptidase A-6; CPA6	358	8.00e-99
			NP_065094.2	carboxypeptidase B precursor	358	1.00e-98
			AAH07057.1	carboxypeptidase B2 (plasma)	330	2.00e-90
			NP_001863.1	plasma carboxypeptidase B2 isoform a preproprotein; carboxypeptidase U;	330	4.00e-90
				thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor; carboxypeptidase B-like protein;		
				thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor		
			NP_057436.1	carboxypeptidase A4; carboxypeptidase A3	299	7.00e-81
				carboxypeptidase O	298	2.00e-80
			036.1	TPA: carboxypeptidase O; CPO	298	2.00e-80
			~	Carboxypeptidase A2 precursor	296	4.00e-80
				Human Procarboxypeptidase A2	294	2.00e-79
			NP_001860.1	carboxypeptidase A2 (pancreatic)	294	2.00e-79

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		AAH07009.1	Carboxypeptidase A2 (pancreatic)	294	2.00e-79
		AAH05279.1	Pancreatic carboxypeptidase A1 precursor	293	4.00e-79
		NP_001859.1		291	1 00e-78
		AAL37611.1	carboxypeptidase A5	286	6.000-70
		AAH42996.1	Similar to carboxypeptidase A5	286	6.000.77
		AAH39362.1	CPA5 protein	285	1.000-76
		IDTDA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Complex Between The Leech Carboxypeptidase	267	3.00e-71
			Inhibitor And The Human Carboxypeptidase A2 (Lci-Cpa2).		
		AAM19307.1		240	3 000 63
· · · · · ·		NP_057497.2		235	1.00e-63
			fibrinolysis inhibitor; carboxypeptidase B-like protein; thrombin-activable fibrinolysis		
			inhibitor	_	
		BAA90475.1	carboxypeptidase B-like protein	235	1 00-61
		BAC04122.1	unnamed protein product	211	700000
		AAF91231.1	carboxypeptidase B precursor	7000	2.000-24
		-		7007	3.00e-51
NM_019952				777	
	F:(C-D)-			40 40 40	
NP_064336.1 Mm.32518 2.07	2.07	NP_037378	cardiotrophin-like cytokine; neurotrophin-1/B-cell stimulating factor-3		1 000-131
					1:000-131
NM_031390				Š	
Mm.10823 F:(C-D)- NP_113567.1 9 2.07	F:(C-D)- 2.07	NP 006106	preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma; melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors. One interacting protein ODA angles and in the control of	+	
		_ AAH39731	preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma	Č	5.00e-52
				407	2.00e-32
NM_016851		•			
	F:(C-D)-		<u> </u>		
NP_058547.1 Mm.4179	2.07	NP_006138	interferon regulatory factor 6; Popliteala pterygium syndrome	923	
		NP_116032	interferon regulatory factor 5 isoform b	244	12
		NP_002191	interferon regulatory factor 5 isoform a	,	1.006-124
				429	1.00e-119

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			AAC50779	lymphocyte specific interferon regulatory factor/interferon regulatory factor 4	221	6.00e-57
			,	Interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF-4) (Lymphocyte specific interferon regulatory factor)		
			Q15306	(LSIRF) (NF-EM5) (Multiple myeloma oncogene 1).	219	2.00e-56
			NP_002451	interferon regulatory factor 4; multiple myeloma oncogene 1	216	2.00e-55
			BAA11335	ICSAT transcription factor	208	5.00e-53
			NP_002154	interferon consensus sequence binding protein 1; H-ICSBP; interferon regulatory factor 8	198	4.00e-50
NM_009988						
		F:(C-D)-				
NP 034118.1 Mm.8702	Mm.8702	2.06	AAD31772	coxsackie and adenovirus receptor protein	611	1.00e-175
				coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor; 46 kD coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor		
			NP_001329	(CAR) protein	009	1.00e-171
			AAL68880	coxsackie-adenovirus-receptor isoform CAR4/7	351	1.00e-96
			XP_208848	similar to coxsackie-adenovirus-receptor isoform CAR4/7	298	1.00e-80
			AAL68879	coxsackie-adenovirus-receptor isoform CAR3/7	254	3.00e-67
			1F5WA	Chain A, Dimeric Structure Of The Coxsackie Virus And Adenovirus Receptor D1 Domain	233	4.00e-71
	!			Chain B, Knob Domain From Adenovirus Scrotype 12 In Complex With Domain 1 Of Its		
			1KACB	Cellular Receptor Car	233	7.00e-61
				Chain R, Cyro-Em Structure Of Coxsackievirus B3(M Strain) With Its Cellular Receptor,		
			1JEWR	Coxsackievirus And Adenovirus Receptor (Car).	228	2.00e-59
NM_025436			·			
F:(C NP_079712.1   Mm.30119   2.04	Mm.30119	F:(C-D)- 2.04	NP 006736	sterol-C4-methyl oxidase-like; C4 methyl sterol	578	1.00e-164
			1			
NM_019871	- 1					
MB 062024 1		F:(C-D)-	2000 A.A.		:	
INF 003924.1 IMIII.02.11		2.04	C/9680_AN	hypothetical protein FLJ40154	186	5.00e-88
			NP_4/3369	acyl-malonyl condensing enzyme	182	2.00e-85

	1.00e-128	1.00e-126	1.00e-121	2.00e-63		-				0	C	0				-0	0	0	1.00e-158	5.00e-96			5.00e-96		1.00e-100	1.00e-100	3.00e-99
	456	449	434	241		778				775	774	773				705	703	703	558	349			349		364		
	B-cell translocation gene 3; abundant in neuroepithelium area	protein ANA - human	Unknown (protein for MGC:8928)	ANA	cytochrome P450		cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 2;	dioxin-inducible P3-450; P450 form 4; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic	monooxygenase; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; flavoprotein-linked	monooxygenase	cytochrome P450-1A2	cytochrome P450 4	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 1:	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P1-450, dioxin-inducible; aryl	hydrocarbon hydroxylase; P450 form 6; xenobiotic monooxygenase; microsomal	monooxygenase	cytochrome P-450-1	cytochrome P(1)-450	similar to CYTOCHROME P450 1A2 (CYPIA2) (P450-P3) (P(3)450) (P450 4)	cytochrome P450 CYP1B1	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (dioxin-inducible), polypeptide 1; aryl hydrocarbon	hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase;	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	suppressor of cytokine signaling-2; STAT induced STAT inhibitor-2;	cytokine-inducible SH2 protein 2	STAT induced STAT inhibitor 2 - human	cytokine-inducible SH2 protein 2 - human
	NP_006797	T09539	AAH11957	AAF24345	AAK25728.1		NP_000752.1				AAF13599.1	AAA35738.1	NP_000490.1				AAA52139.1	CAA26458.1	XP_044660.4	AAC50809.1	NP_000095.1			NP_003868.1			JC5760
F:(C-D)-	2.02				F:(C-D)	-3.27														7				<u>Q</u>	-2.51		
	Mm.2823				Mm.15537 F:(C-D)																			Mm.4132			
NM_009770	NP_033900.1				NM_009993	NP_034123.1			_																NP_031732.1		

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359 300-00			08/	300 7 000-84		_	373 1.00e-1		364 1.00e-1	00	364 1.00e-1	00	364 1.00e-1	00	333 6.00		347 6.00e-9		347 6.00e-9	'n	345 1.00e-9	4	344 3.00e-9	4	343 8.00e-9	4	
CIS2	suppressor of cytokine signalling-2; HSSOCS-2	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2	similar to coenzyme A diphosphatase		hypothetical protein FLJ38281		similar to zinc finger protein 14 (KOX 6); GIOT-4 for gonadotropin inducible	transcription repressor-4	zinc finger protein 14 (KOX 6); GIOT-4 for gonadotropin inducible transcription	repressor-4	hypothetical protein FLJ90396	piniar to vive from a section of the limits	similar to zinc imiger protein 14 (KOX 6); GiO1-4 for gonadotropin inducible transcription represent 4	similar to zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)		ZNF180		zinc finger protein 180 (HHZ168)		Zinc finger protein 138 (olono xUZ 20)			nyponiencai protein FLJ40981	11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	riypometicai protein FLJ21628	. 1004000	
BAA22536.1	AAC98896.1	NP_006282.1	XP_058753.1		NP_689814.1		XP_091960.1		NP_066358.1		NP_699189.1	XP 001058 1		XP_091968.4		AAF71790.1		NP 037388.1		NP 003428.1		NP 680815 1		一.	1.0071100.1   1	1 1 2000 COT A A	
		F:(C-D) -2.5	F:(C-D)	-2.42	F:(C-D)	-2.4																					
	- 1	Mm.4348	Mm.27889 F:(C-D)		Mm.15981 F:(C-D)	3																					
		NP_033422.1				NP_084089.1					•						-						_				

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BAC04309.1	unnamed protein product	338	2.00e-
BAB21801.1	KIAA1710 protein	337	3.00e-
XP_032812.1	similar to hypothetical protein FLJ40981	337	3.00e-
XP_031283.1	1 similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1710	337	3.00e-
P35789	Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)	336	8.00e-
NP_003427.1	zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	336	1.00e-9
NP_653290.2	hypothetical protein FLJ32191	335	1.00e-9
BAB71257.1	unnamed protein product	333	8.00e-9
BAC04764.1	unnamed protein product	332	2.006-9
NP_003420.1	zinc finger protein 85 (HPF4, HTF1)	330	0 5.00e-9
BAA86512.1	KiAA1198 protein	328	3.00e-8
XP_032674.1	similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1198	328	3.00e-8
NP_660338.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 136	327	4.00e-8
BAB71272.1	unnamed protein product	327	9 6.00e-8
XP_065387.2	similar to Zinc finger protein 135	326	9 1.00e-8
			8

XP_086070.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)	325	1.00e-8
			80
NP_003421.1	zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)	325	1.00e-8
XP_068538.2	similar to Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)	325	2.00e-8
XP_028314.1	similar to KRAB zinc finger protein KR18	324	3.00e-8
XP_115658.2	similar to Zinc finger protein 208	324	3.00e-8
T14757	hypothetical protein DKFZp572C163.1 - human (fragment)	324	3.006-8
XP_091983.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 135	324	4.00e-8
CAB94232.2	zinc finger protein	323	5.00e-8
NP_003419.1	zinc finger protein 84 (HPF2)	323	5.00e-8
B32891	finger protein 2, placental - human	323	8 5.00e-8
NP_055295.1	zinc finger protein AF020591	323	7.00e-8
AAC51180.1	kruppel-related zinc finger protein	323	9.00e-8
XP_092097.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)	322	1.00e-8
AAH36110.1	Similar to zinc finger protein 208	322	1.00e-8
BAC04610.1	unnamed protein product	322	2.00e-8
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	NP_612143.1	NP_612143.1 hypothetical protein FLJ31526	322	2.00e-8
				7
	NP_067039.1	zinc finger protein 71; endothelial zinc finger protein induced by tumor necrosis	321	3.00e-8
		factor alpha		7
	NP_003399.1	zinc finger protein 37 homolog (mouse); Zinc finger protein-37, mouse, homolog of;	321	3.00e-8
	BAC04064.1	zinc ringer protein nomologous to zips/ lit mouse unnamed protein product	321	3.00e-8
	Q9Y6Q3	Zinc finger protein ZFP-37	321	3.00e-8
	AAD23608.1	BC37295_2 (partial)	321	3.00e-8
7	AAL58442.1	zinc finger protein 328	321	3.00e-8
	BAB47481.1	KIAA1852 protein	321	3.00e-8
7	AAH37209.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:41936)	320	4.00e-8
	XP_171752.1	similar to zinc finger protein 29	320	4.00e-8
	XP_092090.2	similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1473	320	6.00e-8
I	BAA24050.1	Zinc-finger protein	320	6.00e-8
1	NP_443092.1	kruppel-like zinc finger protein	319	1.00e-8
	XP_171940.1	similar to BC37295_1	318	2.00e-8
I	NP_653294.1	hypothetical protein FLJ30932	318	2.00e-8
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XP_087503.1	XP_087503.1 similar to zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)	317	5.00e-
XP_033888.3	similar to Zinc finger protein 41	317	6.00e-8
CAC88162.1	bB479F17.3 (zinc finger protein 41)	317	6.00e-8
NP_700359.1	zinc finger protein 41	317	6.00e-8
A54661	zinc finger protein ZNF41 - human (fragment)	317	6.00e-8
AAH22992.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:29879)	317	6.00e-8
XP_166367.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 184	317	6.00e-8
BAC04216.1	unnamed protein product	316	8.000-8
NP_065704.1	zinc finger protein 287	316	8.00e-8
NP_061025.3	zinc finger protein 331; zinc finger protein 463; C2H2-like zinc finger protein	315	1.00e-8
AAF78075.1	KRAB zinc finger protein	315	1.00e-8
AAH36714.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:4846514)	315	5 2.00e-8
T12489	hypothetical protein DKFZp572P0920.1 - human (fragment)	315	5 2.00e-8
XP_032810.1	similar to Zinc finger protein 20 (Zinc finger protein KOX13) (DKFZp572P0920)	315	5.00e-8
AAF88107.1	Hypothetical zinc finger-like protein	315	5 2.00e-8
_			<del>N</del>

314 3.00e-8	314 3.00e-8	314 4.00e-8	313 5.00e-8	313 9.00e-8	313 9.00e-8	313 9.00e-8	313 9.006-8	312 1.00e-8	312 1.00e-8	312 1.00e-8	312 2.006-8	312 2.00e-8	4	793 0 781 0 612 1.00e-175
NP_612203.1 TRAF6-inhibitory zinc finger protein; TRAF6-binding zinc finger protein	similar to zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)	similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1473	zinc finger protein 271	Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1473	KIAA1956 protein	similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1956	similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1473	zinc finger protein 268	Unknown (protein for MGC:33240)	ZNF268B	finger protein HZF3, Krueppel-related - human (fragment)	zinc finger protein 228	argininosuccinate synthetase	argininosuccinate synthetase similar to argininosuccinate synthetase
NP_612203.1	XP_092088.3	XP_047554.4	NP_006620.1	_Q9P255	BAB85542.1	XP_085836.1	XP_047550.1	NP_003406.1	AAH36038.1	AAK69307.1	S47071	NP_037512.1	NP_446464.1	NP_000041.1   SXP_094493.2   S
	ļ												F:(C-D) -2.36	
													Mm.3217	
		27											NM_007494 NP_031520.1	

			XP_167277.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthetase	602	1.00e-172
			XP_062010.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthetase	601	1.00e-172
			XP_094542.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthetase	410	1.00e-114
			XP_172419.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthetase	305	9.00e-83
			XP_095989.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthetase	253	4.00e-67
			AAB96328.1	argininosuccinate synthase (citrulline-aspartate ligase); 84% Similarity to P09034		
				(NID:g114291)	231	2.00e-60
			XP_070116.1	similar to argininosuccinate synthase (citrulline-aspartate ligase); 84% Similarity to		_
				P09034 (NID:g114291)	218	2.00e-56
			XP_070928.1	similar to argininosuccinate	211	2.00e-54
NM_008792	Mm.1247	F:(C-D)	NP_002585.2	proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2; subtilisin-like prohormone		
NP_032818.1		-2.35		convertases; prohormone convertase 2; neuroendocrine convertase 2; KEX2-like		
				endoprotease 2; proprotein convertase PC5	1247	6
			AAA60032.1	endoprotease	1244	0
			CAB89428.1	dJ531H16.1 (proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2 (NEC2))	892	0
AK010786	Mm.20085 F:(C-D)	F:(C-D)	AAH01352.1	tubulin, beta polypeptide		<del>, -</del> -
BAB27182.1	8	-2.27			838	6
			T08726	tubulin beta chain - human	835	0
			NP_001060.1	tubulin, beta polypeptide	833	0
			NP_006079.1	tubulin, beta, 2	830	-6
			AAH24038.1	Similar to tubulin, beta, 2	828	-0
			AAH29529.1	tubulin, beta, 2	827	0
			P05218	Tubulin beta-5 chain	823	0
			AAH20946.1	tubulin, beta 5	822	-
			NP_006078.2	tubulin, beta, 5	820	-
			P07437	Tubulin beta-1 chain	815	0
			P04350	Tubulin beta-5 chain	813	-0
			0808321A	tubulin beta	813	0
			138369	beta-tubulin - human (fragment)	801	0
			AAH03021.1	Unknown	795	0

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			Jo13509	Tubulin beta-4 chain (Trubulin beta-III)	707		
			NP 006077.1	tubulin, beta, 4	703	5 6	
			XP_047083.4	similar to neu differentiation factor - human (fragment)	789		
			BAB14016.1	unnamed protein product	785		
			NP_115914.1	similar to chicken tubulin beta 5	785		
			AAL32434.1	beta-tubulin 4Q	775	o c	
			0805287A	tubulin beta	220	· C	
			XP_047436.3	similar to tubulin, beta 3	756	5 0	
			NP_064424.1	tubulin, beta polypeptide 4, member Q	334	<del>, c</del>	
			AAB48456.1	beta-tubulin	726	, c	
			AAH01678.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:2821278)	708	· C	
			NP_110400.1	beta tubulin 1, class VI	9	0 0	
			XP_027577.1	similar to beta-tubulin 4Q	644	> c	
NM_012006	Mm.1978	F:(C-D)	XP_170752.1	similar to peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase; peroxisomal long-chain	<del>-</del>	5	
NP_036136.1		-2.24		acyl-coA thioesterase; putative protein	603	1 000 172	
			P49753	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 2 (Peroxisomal long-chain	7	-900:1	
				acyl-coA thioesterase 2) (ZAP128)	009	1.00e-171	
			AAH06500.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:2366)	009		
			NP_006812.2	peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase; peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA			
				thioesterase; putative protein	599	1.00e-171	
			BAA91989.1	unnamed protein product	598	1 00e-171	
			NP_689544.1	hypothetical protein FLJ31235	494	1 000-130	
			AAC42007.1	ORF; putative	405	1000-113	
			XP_090885.1	similar to Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 2 (Peroxisomal	}	5	
				long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase 2) (ZAP128)	280	7 000 7	
AK006569	Mm.45980 F:(C-D)		NP_060301.1	hypothetical protein FLJ20456	3	5 1900:	
BAB24656.1		-2.18			254	6.00e-70	
Т		- 1		Unknown (protein for MGC:21737)	245	5.00e-67	
	Mm.15675 F:(C-D)		NP_004419.1	ephrin A1 precursor; eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase ligand 1 (tumor necrosis			
NP 034237.1		-2.18		factor, alpha-induced protein 4)	353	2.00e-97	
					•	_	

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			AAH32698.1	ephrin-A1	351	8.00e-97
NM_025754	Mm.20213 F:(C-D)	F:(C-D)	NP_000025.1	aldolase A; fructose-bisphosphate aldolase; Aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphatase		
NP_080030.1		-2.13			647	0
			229674	Chain , Aldolase A (E.C.4.1.2.13)	645	0
			CAA30979.1	aldolase A	636	0
			NP_005156.1	aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphate; Aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphatase	556	1.00e-158
			CAA30270.1	aldolase C	555	1.00e-158
NM_008303	Mm.19760 F:(C-D)	F:(C-D)	NP_002148.1	heat shock 10kDa protein 1 (chaperonin 10); heat shock 10kD protein 1		
NP_032329.1	1	-2.12		(chaperonin 10)	171	3.00e+43
NM_011300	Mm.5281	F:(C-D)	NP_001002.1	ribosomal protein S7; 40S ribosomal protein S7		
NP_035430.1		-2.11			376	1.00e-104
			AAB00969.1	ribosomal protein	372	1.00e-103
			XP_012638.7	similar to bA271B5.1 (similar to ribosomal protein S7)	368	1.00e-102
			CAC17691.1	bA271B5.1 (similar to ribosomal protein S7)	368	1.00e-102
			XP_015717.4	similar to ribosomal protein S7	352	3.00e-97
			XP_056970.1	similar to ribosomal protein S7	341	5.00e-94
			XP_066966.1	similar to ribosomal protein S7	297	1.00e-80
			XP_068930.1	similar to ribosomal protein S7	290	2.00e-78
			XP_170827.1	similar to ribosomal protein S7	273	1.00e-73
			XP_117815.2	similar to ribosomal protein S7	236	2.00e-62
AK011896	Mm.27248 F:(C-D)	F:(C-D)	BAB14594.1	unnamed protein product		
BAB27902.1		-2.1			213	5.00e-55
			CAB66586.2	hypothetical protein	211	3.00e-54
NM_008322	Mm.2966	F:(C-D)	P48735	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP], mitochondrial precursor (Oxalosuccinate		
NP_032348.1		-2.1		decarboxylase) (IDH) (NADP+-specific ICDH) (IDP) (ICD-M)	850	0
			NP_002159.1	isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial; Isocitrate dehydrogenase,		
				mitochondrial	845	-0
			AAC50455.1	isocitrate dehydrogenase	734	6
			XP_028869.1	similar to isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (NADP+), soluble	566	1.00e-161
			NP_005887.1	isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (NADP+), soluble	266	1.00e-161
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565 1.00e-161	436 1.00e-122	777		000		125 1.00e-65 242 0.005 C4		120 3.00e-52			3.006-51				838		602 1.00e-170	36 1.00e-120	1.00e-103	9 1.00e-103		3 1.00e-103	) ) -		T.00e		6 1.00e-1		6 1.00e-1	04
	4	7		ю ——	_	- c	· ·	- `	-	- <del>`</del>	<u>.</u>				- S	836	9	436	380	379	270	377	; 		```		376		376	
	Silfillial to Isocitrate denydrogenase 1 (NADP+), soluble   ClpX caseinolytic protease X homolog; energy-dependent regulator of protectiveis:	ClpX (caseinolytic protease X, E. coli)	hypothetical protein	ORFII		hypothetical protein FLJ20048	putative p150	putative p150	putative p150	unknown protein	lipoprotein lipase precursor				Similar to lipoprotein linase	linonrofein linase presurest		endouneiral lipase precursor; endothelial cell-derived lipase	ilpase C precursor	nepatic lipase precursor	triacylglycerol lipase (EC 3.1.1.3) precursor, hepatic	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Hgstp1-1[v104] Complexed With The Gsh Conjugate	Of (+)-Anti-Bode	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Glutathione S. Transferase D1.10/10/1	Complexed With S-Hexylalutathione	glutathione S-transferase-P1c		glutathione transferase: deafness X-linked 7: foth; edit attacked and a second attacked and a second attacked a	state of the state	
T46280	NP_006651.2		CAB66856.1	CAA36480.1		NP_060110.1	AAC51269.1	AAC51271.1	AAC51276.1	AAA88037.1	NP_000228.1		_		AAH11353.1	AAC61679.1	NP 006024 1	NP 0000271	1.12200021.1	AAA59520.1	A28997	5822569		2554839		AAC13869.1		NP 000843.1	ı	_
	F:(C-D)	-2.08		F:(C-D)	-2.06						F:(C-D)	-2.05,	F:(HI-D)	-2.42								<u></u>	-2.05							
	Mm.30088 F:(C-D)			Mm.29364 F:(C-D)							Mm.1514			3							I	Mm.426 F	-,1						·	
	NM_011802	NP_035932.1		AK004138	BAB23187.1						NM_008509	NP_032535.1									T		NP_038569.1			·				

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		4699783	Chain A, Human Glutathione S-Transferase P1-1 Y49f Mutant	375	1.00e-1
		CAA30894.1	glutathione S-transferase	374	04 1.00e-1
		2981694	Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase In Complex With Glutathione	374	04 1.00e-1
		4139536	Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase P1-1	374	04 1.00e-1
		2914230	Chain A, Human Glutathione S-Transferase P1-1 Y108f Mutant	373	04 1.00e-1
		23200508	Chain A, A Folding Mutant Of Human Class Pi Glutathione Transferase, Created By Mutating Glycine 146 Of The Wild-Tyne Profein To Alanina	372	1.00e-1
		2780951	Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase In Complex With P-Bromobenzylglutathione	372	1.00e-1
		11514451	Chain A, Glutathione Transferase P1-1	371	1.006-1
		23200510	Chain A, A Folding Mutant Of Human Class Pi Glutathione Transferase, Created By Mutating Glycine 146 Of The Wild-Tyne Protein To Valine	371	1.006-1
		11514448	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Pi Class Glutathione Transferase	370	1.00e-1
		A41177	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) / fatty-acyl-ethyl-ester synthase (EC 3.1.1.67)	368	1.006-1
		20664358	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of A Recombinant Glutathione Transferase, Created By Replacing The Last Seven Residues Of Each Subunit Of The Human Class Pi Isoenzyme With The Additional C-Terminal Helix Of Human Class Alpha	360	1.00e-1
		A60445	Isoenzyme glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) pi - human	309	2.00e-8
NM_008756 Mm.4807 F:(C-I NP_032782.1 -2.04	<u> </u>	NP_002529.1	occludin	899	4 0

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occludin thioether	AAH29886.1 occludin AAD04723.1 thioether S-methyltransferase-like; similar to P40936 (PID:g731019)	AAH29886.1 D) AAD04723.1
Indolethylamine N-methyltransferase (Aromatic alkylamine N-methyltransferase)	O95050 Indolethyl	
N-methyltransferase)	N-methy	N-methy
indolethylamine N-methyltransferase; thioester S-methyltransferase-like	5.3	5.3
Unkno		3.1
nicotir	NP_006160.1 nicotinamide N-methyltransferase	NP_006160.1
carbol	NP_003645.1 carbohydrate (keratan sulfate Gal-6) sulfotransferase 1; carbohydrate (chondroitin	D) NP_003645.1
6/ker		
carbo	NP_004264.2 carbohydrate (chondroitin 6) sulfotransferase 3; chondroitin 6-sulfotransferase	4.2
chon	BAA32576.1 chondroitin 6-sulfotransferase	6.1
carbo	NP_067628.1 carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 6; macular dystrophy.	
corne	comeal, 1; carbohydate sulfotransferase 6; comeal N-acetylglucosamine	corne
3-sulf	6-sulfotransferase	e-sulf
arboh	NP_005760.1 carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 4; N-acetylglucosamine	NP_005760.1 carboh
-0-S	6-O-sulfotransferase	§-0-9
arbo		<del></del>
8		ויו/וווסטס
rotein	Q9Y3B6 Protein CGI-112	
	The Action of the	, and
<u>5</u>	[	[
imilar	XP_033332.4 similar to Protein CGI-112	XP_033332.4
sparta	S29028 aspartate transaminase (EC 2.6.1.1) (clone 8C7)	
		-2.01
spar	S13035 aspartate transaminase (EC 2.6.1.1) - human	
Spar	NP_002070.1   aspartate aminotransferase 1: olutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 solution	$\overline{}$
lutam	AAH00525.1  qlutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 2 mitochondrial /casamic-oxaloacetic franchondrial	AAH00525.1 Inlittam

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NW_016797   Nm_13694   F.(C-D)   NP_000253.1   ornithine aminotransferase precursor; Omithine aminotransferase   ABB3211.1   (GACT) pattern Peptide Mutant, 439 asj   Chain A, Human Omithine Aminotransferase Complexed With The Neurotoxin   730   Chain A, Human Omithine Aminotransferase Complexed With The Neurotoxin   727   Chain A, Human Omithine Aminotransferase Complexed With The Neurotoxin   728   Chain A, Human Omithine Aminotransferase Complexed With The Neurotoxin   728   Chain A, Human Omithine aminotransferase   728   Chain A, Human Omithine aminotransferase   728   Chain A, Human Omithine aminotransferase   728   Chain Chain A, Human Omithine aminotransferase   728   Chain Chai		0	0	0		~	0	0	0								_							
Mm.13694 F:(C-D)   NP_000265.1   contitutine aminotransferase precursor; Ornithine aminotransferase   78		<u>F-</u>	0		3 e-109							1.00e-159	1.00e-158	1.00e-158		1.00e-157		1.00e-157	1.00e-157	1.00e-156	1.00e-156	1.00e-154	1.00e-154	1.00e-153
8 Mm.13694 F:(C-D) NP_000265.1 1.1	-		78	72	86 	88 	888	822	821	239	200	563	558	555		553		552					543	540
8 Mm.13694 F:(C-D) NP_00026. 1.1	.1 ornithine aminotransferase precursor; Ornithine aminotransferase		Chain A, Human Ornithine Aminotransferase Complexed With The Neurotoxin	_		proline oxidase 2			KIAA1653 protein	kidney and liver proline oxidase 1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 13	Cytochrome P450 2A13 (CYPIIA13)	coumarin 7-hydroxylase (EC 1.14 14 -) Cydochromo D450 00.0		polypeptide 3: vanakidi manakidi manakidi (phenobarbital-inducible),	Cytochrome P450 2A6 (Cypilae) (Cymrei 7	(P450(i))	cytochrome P450-2A6	cytochrome P450IIA	cytochrome P-450IIA (AA 1 - 480)	Cytochrome P450 247 (Cybilday)	cytochrome P450 2A4 - himan	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (nhancharhite) industrial	isoform 1
Mm.13694 F:(C-D) 1.	NP_000265	AAB35211.	3319072	XP_093015.	NP_057419.	AAF21464.1	AAD24775.1	NP_005965.1	BAB33323.1	NP_067055.1	INF_000/57.2	Q16696	O4HUA6	NP_000753.2		911509		AAF13600.1	609083A	AA32097.1	20853			•
	F:(C-D) -2.01				F:(C-D)															J	F	Ĭ	Z	
					Mm.28456					Mm 10231	2		1				1			•				
	NM_016978 NP_058674.1				NM_011172 NP_035302.1					T														

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ï	138965	Cytochrome P450 - human	540	5401 1 00e-153	
	138967	cytochrome P450 - human	529	529 1.00e-150	
	CAA32117.1	P-450 IIA3 protein (1 is 3rd base in codon)	518	1.00e-146	
4	NP_000765.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1; microsomal monooxygenase;			
		xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; similar to			
		cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1 (H. sapiens)	516	516 1.00e-146	
7	NP_000758.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6	516	1.00e-146	
	NP_000762.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC			
		(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase;			
_		microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked			•
		monooxygenase	514	1.00e-145	
A	AAB23864.2	cytochrome P-450	514		
В	BAA00123.1	cytochrome P-450	514		
ď	P11713	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)			
	•	(P-450MP)	512	512 1.00e-145	
A	AAA52157.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	512	1.00e-145	
Z	NP_000760.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19;			
-		mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic			
		monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	511	511 1.00e-144	
P	P10632	Oytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2)			
		(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	511	1.00e-144	
A	AAH20596.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:22146)	509	1.00e-144	
A	_	cytochrome P450 2F1	509	1.00e-144	
A		cytochrome P450-2B6	509		
15	1506290A	cytochrome P450	509		
Z	NP_000761.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 8 isoform 1; mephenytoin			
		4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase;			
		flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; P450 form 1	208	1.00e-144	
A.	160.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	207	1.00e-143	
Se	S66382   C	cytochrome P450 2C8 - human	506	1.00e-143	

AAB	835292.1	AAB35292.1 cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney,		
		Peptide Partial, 485 aa]	506	1.00e-143
F38462	462	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2C19 - human	506	1.00e-143
NP_0	NP_000763.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18;		
		cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17;		
		microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	502	1.00e-142
AAAS	161.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	502	1.00e-142
P33260		ome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)	500	
P24903		Cytochrome P450 2F1 (CYPIIF1)	496	
152418		cytochrome P450 - human	475	_
138968		cytochrome P450 - human	467	
NP_00	NP_000764.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIE, polypeptide 1; microsomal monooxygenase:		
		xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P450.		
	<u>,,</u>	subfamily IIE (ethanol-inducible)	464	1.00e-130
AAF13601	1.	cytochrome P450-2E1	464	
AAD13753	1.	cytochrome P450 2E1	180	1000-100
NP_08	NP_085125.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450 family member	2	1.006-123
	<u>o</u>	predicted from ESTs; cytochrome P540, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1	455	455 1 00e-127
BAB55227	1	unnamed protein product	454	400
NP 085079	85079.2 c	2   Cytochrome P450   Subfamily IIA (phenoharhital-induciplo) not montide 7 inches	451	
. AAA52159		Cytochrome P.450 S-meehenidain A hydroxidae	0.54	1.00e-125
NP 110518		cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 8 isoform 2: menhenytoin	418	1.00e-116
		4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase:		
	<del>=</del>	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; P450 form 1	406	1 00e-113
G38462		cytochrome P450 2C17 - human (fragment)	404	1 00a-112
AAA52143.1	143.1	cytochrome P450-IIB	389	1 00e-108
S21423		cytochrome P450 2C - human	38	1 000-100
NP_000	NP_000766.2   c;	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2;	}	2
	E	microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; Cytochrome		
	<u>a.                                    </u>	P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase),	367	367 1.00e-101
		-	-	

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367   1.00e-101	329 9.00e-90	313 7.00e-85		311 2.00e-84		m	341 4.00e-9	8	339 1.00e-9	2	334 6.00e-9	ri I			332 2.00e-9	0	328 3.00e-8	σ,	326 1.00e-8	80			325 2.00e-8	8	325 3.00e-8	325 3 00e=8	
	cytochrome P450 2A3, hepatic - human	cytochrome P450 IID6	cytochrome P450, subfamily IID, polypeptide 6; debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked	monooxygenase	glutathione transferase M1		similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (GSTM1-1) (HB subunit 4) (GTH4)	(GSTM1a-1a) (GSTM1b-1b) (GST class-mu 1)	Glutathione S-Transferase; Chain: A, B, C, D; Ec: 2.5.1.18		glutathione S-transferase M2; glutathione S-transferase 4; GST, muscle; GST	class-mu 2; glutathione S-transferase Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2;	glutathione S-aryltransferase M2; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M2; glutathione	S-aralkyltransferase M2	Glutathione S-Transferase; Chain: A, B; Ec: 2.5.1.18		Glutathione S-Transferase (Human, Class Mu) (Gstm2-2) Form A (E.C. 2.5.1.18)	Infurant voith 1 rp 214	glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 1; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4;	glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4;	S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4;	GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 (GSTM5-5) (GST class-Mu 5)		glutathione transferase M4	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu. GSTM4 (version 2) - human	
BAB85489.1	04HUPB	AAA53500.1	NP_000097.1		AAA59203.1		XP_002155.1		pdb[1GTU]		NP_000839.1				pdb 2GTU		pdb 1HNA		NF_000841.1				P46439		AAA57346.1	S32425	
					F:(C-D)	-1.78																					
					Mm.31041 F:(C-D)																				•		
						NP_032210.1											-										

4.00e-	8 S.00e-8	1.00e-	2.00e-	3.00e-	3.00e-7	3.00e-7	2.00e-	2.00e-7 5	7.00e-	1.00e-6	2.00e-86
325	324	296	289	288	288	288	285	283	257	256	319
Glutathione S-Transferase; Chain: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H; Ec: 2.5.1.18	glutathione S-transferase M5; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-5; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M5; glutathione S-aryltransferase M5; S-alkyltransferase M5; Glutathione Iyase M5; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M5; GST class-mu 5	glutathione S-transferase	Similar to glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	Glutathione S-Transferase; Chain: A, B, C, D; Ec: 2.5.1.18	similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 (GSTM3-3) (GST class-mu 3)	Unknown (protein for MGC:3704)	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu, GSTM3 - human	glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 2; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione S-arkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	similar to glutathione transferase M2 [Macaca fuscata]	glutathione S-transferase M1 isoform 2; HB subunit 4; glutathione S-aryltransferase; S-alkyltransferase; glutathione S-aryltransferase; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase; GST class-mu 1	
pdb 4GTU	NP_000842.2	CAA48636.1	AAH17836.1	pdb 3GTU	XP_042722.1	AAH08790.1	A35295	NP_671489.1	XP_167023.1	NP_666533.1	1.021140.1
				·						Mm 28252 F·(C-D)	
										AK003797	BAB23001.1

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		AAH12079 1	Similar to molyhdonum cofeets!		
			Ominia o morbación colación sumrase	319	9 2.00e-86
		NP_060417.1	molybdenum cofactor sulfurase	316	L
S80191	F:(C-D)	AAH12418.1	_	828	
AAB21335.1	-1.61				
		NP_001257.3	carboxylesterase 1 (monocyte/macrophage serine esterase 1): liver	700	
			carboxylesterase; carboxylesterase 2 (liver)	20	<u> </u>
		A48809	carboxylesterase - human	823	
		BAA04650.1	carboxylesterase	200	
		AAC60631.2	acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	770	
		161085	carboxylesterase - human	822	
		BAB85656 1	hrain Carboxylostoros PB-2	822	0
		A A D 53175 1	מימוני מון מער	822	0
		1,01100000	eyasynı	821	0
		F23141	LIVer carboxylesterase precursor (Acyl coenzyme A.cholesterol acyltransferase)	821	0
			(ACAT) (Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase) (HMSE) (Serine esterase 1)		
			(Brain carboxylesterase hBr1)		
		NP_036254.1	carboxylesterase 3; brain carboxylesterase BR3	1	
		157004	carboxylesterase - human (fragment)	134	٥
		CA A 37147 1	Spring optomon M tomoton (magnion).	734	0
		1	sering esteriase 14-terminal truncated (503 AA)	731	0
			carboxylesterase	631	1.00e-1
		7			79
		DAM04993.1	brain carboxylesterase hBr1	594	1.00e-1
		NP 0038601	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		89
		_	ical boxylesterase 2; intestinal carboxylesterase; liver carboxylesterase-2	463	1.00e-1
		AAH32005 1	Similar to contend of the similar to contend of the similar to contend of the similar to the sim		29
			Offinial to carboxylesterase 2 (intestine, liver)	463	1.00e-1
		AAB03611 1	Sthowyork CF o		29
				462	1.00e-1
		CAD28531 1	inforthoring and an information		29
				449	1.00e-1
					25

			NP_057364.1	NP_057364.1 carboxylesterase-related protein	434	1.00e-1
						20
AK014166 Mm.23082 F:(C-D)   O76062	Mm.23082	F:(C-D)	076062	Delta(14)-sterol reductase (C-14 sterol reductase) (Sterol C14-reductase)		
BAB29187.1		-1.58		(Delta14-SR) (Transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2) (Another new gene 1)		
				(Putative sterol reductase SR-1)	536	536 1 000-169
			AAH12857.1	AAH12857.1 Similar to transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2	535	535 1 006 160
			AAH09052.1	AAH09052.1 Similar to transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2	525	535 4 000 460
			A ATTOOLES 4	0:111	200	1.006-108
			AAH38333.1	AAH38333.1 Similar to RIKEN cDNA 3110041018 gene	469	469 1.00e-149
			NP_003264.1	NP_003264.1 transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2	514	514 1 00e-144
			XP_001795.5	XP_001795.5 similar to Lamin B receptor (Integral nuclear envelope inner membrane protein)		
				(LMN2R)	411	411 1 000-118
			AAA59495.1	integral nuclear envelope inner membrane protein	777	111 1 000-110
			NTD 002287 1	NP 002387 1 Innin B recenter	-	011-900-1
					707	107 4 000 4 47

Master Table 1: Subtable 1B: Unfavorable Genes/Proteins

Main	Unigene	Behavior [Human	Human	Human Protein Name	5	
			Protein		ocore	Score E-Value
NM_033373		TI-(C D)-11	BAA92054.1	unnamed protein product	869	1.0e-171
NP_203537.1 Mm.20127 7.74	Mm.20127	7.74				
			NP_056330.3	NP_056330.3 keratin 23 isoform a; histone deacetylase inducible keratin 23;hyperacetylation-inducible type I	597	1.0e-170
				keratin; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23; cytokeratin 23; type I intermediate filament		
				cytokeratin		
			AAH28356.1	type I intermediate filament cytokeratin	503	1 00 160
			Q9C075	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23 (Cytokeratin 23) (K23) (CK 23).	501	1.00-109
			T17294	hypothetical protein DKFZn434G022 1	1200	1.05-109
			TO COLOR		325	7.0e-88
			INF_//3520.1	INF_//3520.1 Keratin 2.3 isotorm b; histone deacetylase inducible keratin 23; hyperacetylation-inducible type	321	2.0e-87
				I keratin; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23; cytokeratin 23; type I intermediate filament		
				cytokeratin		
			S37780	keratin 20, type I-like, cytoskeletal	000	10.00
			NP_061883.1	keratin 20; cytokeratin 20; keratin. tyne I cytoskeletal 20	200	0.00-01
			P08727	Restin time I orthologist 10 (Cuts) and the control of	667	8.0e-81
			T 0000 CT	Actain, type I cytoskeletal 19 (Cytokeratin 19) (K.19) (CK.19).	287	3.0e-77
			NP_002200_4N	NP_002267.2 keratin 19; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19; keratin, type I, 40-kd; cytokeratin 19; 40-kDa keratin	287	3.0e-77
				intermediate filament precursor gene		
			BAC04534.1	unnamed protein product	787	3.00.77
			NP 000413.1	keratin 17	287	2.00-77
			KRHU9	keratin 19, tyne I. cytoskeletal	107	
			141	cardin 12 Officer	987	7.0e-77
			7	Actaum 12 (Micesinann coineal dystrophy); Keratin-12; keratin 12	283	3.0e-76
			7.007	keratin 13; keratin-13, basic; keratin-15, beta; type I cytoskeletal 15; cytokeratin 15	283	3.0e-76
			7	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 15 (Cytokeratin 15) (K15) (CK 15).	283	-
				keratin 13 isoform b; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13; cytokeratin 13	281	2 OP-75
		4	NP_705694.1 k	keratin 13 isoform a; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13- cytokeratin 13	jot	119
				, transfer of the contract of	781	2.0e-75

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KRHU3	keratin 13, type I, cytoskeletal, long splice form	100	1 0 0
AAA59460.1		707	
NP 005548.2		8/7	
JC4313	kerstin 16 time I artenbalant	278	
वामावय	forest 14 to type I, cytoskeletal	278	2.0e-74
SOUTH	kerann 14, type 1, cytoskeletal	277	2.0e-74
AAH02690.		277	2.0e-74
NP 000517.2	7.2 keratin 14; cytokeratin 14	777	2 00-74
NP_003762.	L	26.4	7-00-2
AAH43581.1		26.4	3.05-70
CAA51914.1	C)	507	3.0e-/U
NP 002271.2		707	4.0e-/0
NP 061889.1	1 .	257	3.0e-68
CAA76387.1	1_	256	6.0e-68
P92260	T	256	8.0e-68
100000 AV	T	256	8.0e-68
CAA02280.1	Т	256	8 0e-68
XP_039921.3	Т	253	5 00 5
AAH34697.1	l keratin 10 (epidermolytic hyperkeratosis; keratosis palmaris et plantaris)	250	70-20.0
P13645	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal	750	0.00-07
NP 004129.2	_	707	0.0e-0/
000920	_	251	2.0e-66
COOCIO	type I nau Keraun 3A; Ha-51; hard keratin, type I,3I; keratin, hair, acidic,3A	251	2.0e-66
KKHUU VIII. 0000.00	T	250	3.0e-66
INF 002268.2	7	249	5.0e-66
Q15323	Keratin, type I cuticular HA1 (Hair keratin, type I HA1).	249	7 De-66
0/6011	7	248	1 00 55
NP_002270.1		070	1.05-0.1
S60034	keratin Ha1, type I, hair - human	740	7.0e-02
CAA57956.1	hair keratin acidic 3-11	247	4.0e-65
A A H41070 1	cimilar to found.	246	5.0e-65
NP 066303 2	9	246	6.0e-65
7.000 DIN	1.ypc	245	1.0e-64
7:70770		245	1.0e-64

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2.0e-64	2.0e-64	2.0e-64	4.0e-64	7.0e-64	7.0e-64	7.0e-64	9,0e-64	1.0e-63	6.0e-63	5.0e-62	5.0e-62	6.0e-62	6.0e-62	4.0e-61	9.0e-61	9.0e-56		- (			1.0e-149	1.0e-146	1.0e-146	1.0e-146	1.0e-114	1.0e-111	1 0a-10E	3	0
244	244	244	243	243	243	243	242	242	239	236	236	236	236	233	232	216	Ī	į	8/8	0/0	230	522	522	522	414	403	385		788
similar to keratin complex-1, acidic, gene C29; keratin complex-1, gene C29	Keratin, type I cuticular HA2 (Hair keratin, type I HA2).	hair type I acidic keratin	keratin 18	cytokeratin 9	cytokeratin 18 (424 AA)	keratin 9	keratin Ha3-II, type I, hair	Keratin 18	keratin-10	type I hair keratin 7	keratin 10; Keratin-10	Keratin, type I cuticular HA8 (Hair keratin, type I HA8).	type I hair keratin 8	Similar to keratin 18	type I hair keratin 7	unnamed protein product		lamin B1	Similar to lamin B1			lamin A/C isotorm 2; 70 kDa lamin	Lamin A/C (70 kDa lamin)	put. lamin A precursor (aa 1-702)	Similar to lamin A/C	lamin B2 - human (fragment)	lamin A protein	up-regulated by BCG-CWS	
XP_091665.3	Q14532	CAA57179.1	NP 000215.1	CAA82315.1	CAA31377.1	NP 000217.1	I37459	AAH00698.1	AAA59468.1	CAA76389.3	NP_000412.1	076015	NP_006762.3	AAH09754.1	NP_003761.2	· BAC03847.1		U:(C-D)+ NP_005564.1 7.08	AAH12295.1	003252	ATT OOSECO 1	INF UUSS03.1	P02545	CAA27173.1	AAH33088.1	A45023	AAA36160.1	Mm.30239 U:(C-D)+ NP_071437.1	
																		U:(C-D)- 7.08										U:(C-D)+	4.88
																		Mm.4846										Mm.30239	
																		NM_010721 NP_034851.1										NM_026228	NP 080504.1

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<b>V</b> (	1.0e-114		1/09		4.0e-63	6	3.0e-92	5.0e-86	o -	ľ	٦	1.06-114	7	0			ग	0	1.0e-163	1.0e-151	1 0e 151	151	1.00-1.01		1.0e-116 Od-	T/I	4.0e-41	004/		5.0e-41	3.0e-38
<u>~</u>									t	-				10									L				4.0			5.0	3.0
718	413	413	374	5 6	744	270	7	21.0	<del>-</del> -	200	3 5	410	1	4986		1	1918	1882	578	537	537	537	512		419		165			165	155
7	.1 KIAA0062	.3 similar to KIAA0062	.1 Unknown (protein for MGC:23235)	ġ	cell			BRCA1 associated protein		BRCA1-associated protein 2	putative DDB p127-associated protein		[Segment 2 of 2] Discolo protein (Accomin)	· (mmorous fraction of the control o		hypothetical protein KIAA0559 - human	similar to KTA A0559 protein	[Quant 1 - 61 m 1	Segment 1 of 2   Piccolo protein (Aczonin).	hypothetical protein KIAA0434 - human (fragment).	bassoon; zinc finger protein 231; neuronal double zinc finger protein	Bassoon protein	hypothetical protein H_DJ0897G10.1	aczonin		Orocommunia 1 was assessed.	orosommonta i precursor, Orosomucond-1 (alpha-1-acid glycoprotein-1); alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1		orosomucoid 1	Organizació 7. aluba 1 acid al	orosonacou z, alpha-1-acid glycoprotein, type 2
BAB55268.1	BAA06685.	XP_046677.3	AAH15770.1	BAA96442.1	U:(C-D)+ AAC34987.1		AAH31896.1	Mm.15337 U:(C-D)+ NP_006759		AAC24200	AAB88538		09Y6V0 2	,		T00332.	XP 168530	OOVEVO 1	T00000	790001	NP 003449	CAA77176	T00634	CAB60727		NP 000598			AAH26238	NP 000599	
					U:(C-D)-	4.7		U:(C-D)+	4.18					U:(C-D)+	4.17												U:(C-D)+	4.05			
				·	Mm.449			Mm.15337	2						Mm.40996 4.17												ַ	Mm.57239 4			
İ					NM_007702	NP 031728.1		AK013885	NP 082503.1				NM_011995		NP 036125.2											NM 013623		NP 038651.1			

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	0			0	7	T.UE-124	100	1.Ue-124	1.0e-121		1.0e-121	1.0e-121		1.0e-119		1.0e-119		8.0e-86		1.0e-82	1000	T. 06-82	1 00-00	700.7		1.0e-82	1.0e-74
	1806	1701	TC/T	1776	777	0 # #	000	440	434	1	434	434		428	1	428		317	1	306	306	0	305	2	1	306	280
	Laminin beta-3 chain precursor (Laminin 5 beta 3) (Laminin Blk chain) (Kalinin Bl chain).	laminin B1k chain precursor - human	S B3 chain	) 	laminin, beta 2 precursor; laminin S		Laminin beta-2 chain precursor (S-laminin) (Laminin R1s chain)	r to aabaasas		laminin beta-2 chain precursor (version 1)	Tominia diei	Decaz/s laminin chain	laminin heta 1 releted nyctoin	Traced process	laminin beta 1 premireor	₹ 5 5 1		DIMITIAL TO LAMIABLE, Deta 1	laminin alphas chain prequesor		laminin alpha 5; laminin alpha-5 chain		bA157P1.1.1 (laminin alpha 5)		Laminin alpha-5 chain precursor	Androme +	Transmic clips and process
1 1 1	TC/517	A53612	NP 000219	٠.	NP_002283	.2	P55268	AAD43183.	н,	A55677	CAA56130	1	AAF22284.	н	NP 002282	ا <del>ا</del> :	AAH26018.		AAM12527.		NP_005551	.3	CAC22310.		015230	AAF75819.	$\neg$
	U:(C-D)+ 4.05																	러	Ţ	ਜ	A	İ	J	1	0	Ą	
			-																			1					
NTM 008484	NP_032510.1 Mm.4732																-										

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	NP_009054	Usherin	280	100 1
	.3		0	
	AAG53651.	netrin 4 precursor	280	1.0e-74
	1		İ	
	AAC23748.	Usher syndrome type IIa protein	279	2 00-74
	2		7	4.00.7
1	WP_067052	netrin 4; beta-netrin	278	4 00-74
	.1			# / DO: #
	BAB67800.	KIAA1907 protein	275	4 00-73
7	1			)
7	AAH45172.	Similar to Laminin chain beta 2	264	6 00-70
	1		5	0
4	NP_002284	laminin, gamma 1 precursor; formerly LAMB2	251	20.0
	.2		TC2	/ · 0e-66
4	P11047	Laminin gamma-1 chain precursor (Laminin R2 chain)	7 1.0	
X	XP 113963		727	7.0e-66
	.2		250	9.0e-66
N	NP 006050	ן אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי		
	.2	94	234	5.0e-61
0	9N9X60			
	77051057	1 1 gamma - 3 chaill precursor (Laminin 12 gamma 3).	234	5.0e-61
-	. / 00 100 1	raminin alpha 3b chain	230	1.0e-59
	0711670			
	.6/01100	mmanned procein product	226	1.0e-58
	7		-/-	
	.1	netfin 1; netfin 1, mouse, homolog of	213	1.0e-54
D	CAA41418.	laminin A chain	1	
1			203	1.0e-51
P2	P25391	Laminin alpha-1 chain precurecy (Taminin alpha-1		
			202	3.0e-51

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3.0e-51								7 00 7	1.0e-172	1.06-1.		,	1.0e-124	1.0e-112	1.0e-111	6.0e-85	3.0e-81	4 De. 76	1.00-1	I.Ue-/3	1.0e-72	2.0e-71	1.0e-66						١	0	1 00 101
202		4604	1004	1603	1400	1318	1147	807	727	ì		777	7##	404	399	312	300	283	201	707	272	267	252		7771	1		- 1	/6/	765	3,60
Channin alpha i chain precursor (Laminin A chain)	- 1.5	Similar to PP3898	XAB2	KIAA4177 motois				FLJ00081 protein	3-hydroxysteroid epimerase; oxidative 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid-dehydrogenase.	3(alpha->beta)-hydroxysteroid epimerase; retinol dehydrogenase; oxidoreductase: NAD+	-dependent 3 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase	oxidative 3 alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase	stero/retinol dehydrocensse	microcomo MADL docondade 1111	Transportation of the first of	orphan short-chain dehydrogenase / reductase; retinol dehydrogenase similar protein	INALUY-dependent retinol dehydrogenase/reductase; 3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase	11-cis retinol dehydrogenase (11-cis RDH).	Similar to retinol dehydrogenase 5 (11-cis and 9-cis)	retinol defiviences 5 (11 - vis and 0 vis), metinol 3.1. 1	reginal doluments (11-cis and 2-cis), relinoi denydrogenase 3 (11-cisand 9-cis)	retutor denyarogenase nomolog	remoi denydrogenase homolog isoform-1		DNA nucleotidylexotransferase (Terminal addition enzyme) (Terminal	deoxynucleotidyltransferase) (Terminal transferase).		terminal DON'T	DNA nucleotidylexotransferase (FC 2 7 7 21)	**************************************	retinitat deoxynucleoudyltransferase
ا ۳۰	Mm 23739 [11:(C-D)+ VB 048264 2	Ar_046304.2	BAB15807.1	RAA86401 1	T. 100.000	NF_064581.1	AAH08778.1	BAB84861.1	NP_003716			AAB88252	AAC39922	NP 003699	VIII (02/05	INF 003093	INF 005/02	18/767	AAH28298	NP 002896	A A D 3 2 4 5 8	Ι	AAL 02/40		P04053			AAA53100	WXHU	136	٦
	(U-U)-1	3.75								U:(C-D)+	3.68															U:(C-D)+	99.	7			
	Mm 23730	(5) (2)									Mm.26719 3.68															2 0000	Mm.25620 3.66				
	NM 026156	NP 080432.1							NM_013786		NP_038814.1													NIM 000345	C+CCOO_TATAT		INF 0555/1.1				

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7.0e-91		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0e-130	1.0e-129
333		1670		1668	1665	1610	1407	830	827	784	768	661	651	648	464	459
polymerase (DNA directed), mu; polymerase (DNA-directed), mu; pol iota		very low density lipoprotein receptor		very low density lipoprotein receptor	very low density lipoprotein receptor	very low density lipoprotein receptor	unnamed protein product	low density lipoprotein receptor precursor; LDL receptor; LDLR precursor	low density lipoprotein receptor	apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 1 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2	lain A, Ex	apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 3 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2	apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 2 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2	I O.	low density lipoprotein-related protein 1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor)	low density lipoprotein-related protein 2; megalin
NP_037416			н.	AAA61344. 1	AAA53684. 1	BAA03946.	BAC03874.	NP_000518	AAF24515.	NP_004622	1N7DA	NP_059992	NP_150643	CAA99509.	NP_002323	NP_004516 .1
			U:(C-D)+ 3.61													
		NM_013703	NP_038731.1 Mm.4141									·				

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1.0e-127	1.0e-124	1.0e-111	1.0e-107	1.0e-100	2.0e-96	1.0e-88	5.08-83	3.0e-81	9.0e-72	3.0e-64	3.08-64	3.0e-64		3.0e-64	3.0e-64
453	445	401	387	366	352	326	307	301	270	245	245	245		245	245
glycoprotein 330	<pre>low density lipoprotein-related protein 1B (deleted in tumors); low density lipoprotein receptor related protein-deleted in tumor</pre>	candidate tumor suppressor protein	unnamed protein product	candidate tumor suppressor protein	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Ldl Receptor Ywtd-Egf Domain Pair.	MBGF7	low density lipoprotein-related protein 2 - human	similar to MEGF7	alpha-2 macroglobulin receptor	LDL receptor member LR3		low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5; low density		low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5	low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6; low density lipoprotein-related protein 6
AAB02882.	NP_061027	AAL38109. 1	BAB70786. 1	AAL38108. 1	1.JOA	BAA32468.	I38467	XP_035037	CAA38905. 1	AAC72791. 1	JE0372	NP_002326			NP_002327

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1.0e-54	3.0e-54	2.0e-76			1.0e-170				1.0e-155	1.0e-150	1.0e-132	1.0e-132	1.0e-132	1.0e-131	1.0e-131	1.0e-131		1.0e-130	1.0e-126	1.0e-126	1.0e-113	1.0e-113	3.1e-69	8.1e-68	1.1e-67
213	212	285			603				554	375	330	330	330	327	327	327		327	312	312	414	252	167	166	166
epidermal growth factor (beta-urogastrone); urogastrone	candidate tumor suppressor protein	neuroglobin			CCR4 carbon catabolite repression 4-like (S. cerevisiae); CCR4-like (carbon catabolite	repression 4, S. cerevisiae)			nocturnin	pol protein	polymerase	Gag-Pro-Pol protein	polymerase	pol/env ORF (bases 3878-8257) first start codon at 4172; Xxx; putative	polymerase	Endogenous retrovirus HERV-K10 putative pol polyprotein [Includes: Reverse	transcriptase; Endonuclease]	Gag-Pro-Pol-Env protein	Gag-Pro-Pol protein	pol protein	nocturnin	gag-pro-pol precursor protein	polymerase	polymerase	polymerase
NP_001954	AAL38107. 1	NP_067080			036250.1				AAG01389.1	AAM81188.1	AAK11553.1	AAD51797.1	AAD21097.1	AAA88033.1	AAK11554.1	997		AAD51793.1	AAD51796.1	AAL60056.1	AAG01388.1	AAG18012.1	AAC63294.1	AAC63291.1	AAC63292.1
NP 1.	AAI 1	 뒫	+		包土		_		AA(	AA	AAK	AAI	¥¥Ĭ.	¥¥	AAK	P10266		AAL	AAD	¥¥I	AAG	AAG	<del>A</del> AC	AAC	AAC
			U:(C-D)	3.28	(a-ɔ):n	3.08,	(G-IH):U	2.08																	
			Mm.21511 U:(C-D)+	1	Mm.86541 U:(C-D)+ NP_036250.1																				
		NM_022414		NP_071859.1	U70139	AAB62717.1																			

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2.1e-67	3.1e-67	0		1.0e-169	1.0e-168	1.0e-168	1.0e-167	1.0e-167	1.0e-167		1.0e-167	1.0e-167			1.0e-107	1.0e-106	1.0e-101	3.0e-96	6.0e-96	6.0e-94		7.0e-94	7.0e-94	7.0e-94		8.0e-93	8.0e-93		1.0e-92
163	164	686		595	593	591	589	589	589		588	588			391	387	369	353	352	346		345	345	345		342	342		341
polymerase	polymerase	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha 14; guanine nucleotide-binding	protein 14	GTP-binding protein alpha q subunit	GTP-binding protein alpha q	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(Y), alpha subunit (Alpha-11)	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q), alpha subunit	GTP-binding protein alpha-q - human (fragment)	_	nucleotide-binding protein, Gq class, GNA11	guanine nucleotide binding protein alpha 11 subunit	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), q polypeptide; Guanine	nucleotide-binding protein (G protein), q; similar to guanine nucleotide binding protein	(G protein), q polypeptide (H. sapiens)	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha 15 (Gq class)	similar to GNA15; ALPHA-16	similar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein, alpha-11 subunit (GL2)	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(O), alpha subunit 2	guanine nucleotide binding protein alpha oB	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting	G alpha protein)	hypothetical protein	guanine nucleotide-binding regulatory protein alpha-inhibitory subunit	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 2;	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein), alpha-	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha activating activity polypeptide O	Similar to guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity	polypeptide 2	guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-i subunit
AAC63293.1	AAC63290.1	Mm.22322 U:(C-D)+ NP_004288.1		AAC50363.1	AAB64301.1	P29992	P50148	S71963	NP_002058.1		AAB64303.1	NP_002063.1			NP_002059.1	XP_009220.2	XP_095102.1	P29777	AAM12609.1	P04898		CAB43212.2	AAA52556.1	NP_002061.1 guani		NP_066268.1	AAH14627.1		AAA52581.1
		U:(C-E	3.01																										
		Mm.22322																											
		NM_008137	NP_032163.1						-																				

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2.0e-92	3.0e-92		1.0e-91	7.0e-89				1.0e-158	1.0e-138	7.0e-80	1.0e-78	1.0e-78	6.0e-76			6.0e-73		3.0e-72	8.0e-65		2.0e-94	2.0e-94	6.0e-94	2.0e-92	6.0e-84	1.0e-83	3.0e-83	3.0e-83
341	340		338	329				561	492	299	295	295	286			276		274	249		347	347	345	341	312	311	310	310
guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 1	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3;	8706	guanine nucleotide-binding protein	similar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(T), alpha-3 subunit (Gustducin alpha-3 chain)	Mm.30487 U:(C-D)+ NP_005085.1 solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 4; fatty acid transport protein 4				Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3613739)	Unknown (protein for MGC:16752)	unnamed protein product	solute carrier family 27 member 3; fatty acid transport protein 3	very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 1	solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 5; very long-chain acyl-CoA	synthetase homolog 2; very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase-related protein; likely	_	solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 2; very long-chain	fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase 1; very-long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase	Similar to hypothetical protein MGC4365	U;(C-D)+ NP_005336.2 heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock-induced	protein; dnaK-type molecular chaperone HSP70-1	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1 (HSP70.1) (HSP70-1/HSP70-2)	heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B	dnaK-type molecular chaperone HSPA1L	heat shock 70kD protein 1-like	heat shock 70kDa protein 1-like; Heat-shock 70kD protein-like-1	Heat shock protein 70 testis variant	similar to heat shock protein
NP_002060.3 guar	NP_006487.1		AAA52584.1	XP_170405.1	NP_005085.1				AAH04268.1	AAH09959.1	BAB55156.1	NP_077306.1	NP_054750.1	NP_036386.1			NP_003636.1		AAH03654.1	NP_005336.2		P08107	NP_005337.1	A29160	XP_175177.1	NP_005518.1		XP 166348.1
					U:(C-D)+	2.94,	(G-IH):N	2.87												L:(C-D)+	2.94			7		-		
					Mm.30487														Т	Mm.6388	7						1	
					AK009292	BAB26196.1														M12573	AAA37863.1							

			AAH34483.1	heat shock 70kD protein 1-like	308	1 0e-82
			AAH07276.1	Similar to heat shock cognate 71-kd protein	301	1.0e-80
			AAH15699.1	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3906958)	301	1.0e-80
			NP_006588.1	Heat shock protein 70 testis variant	301	1.0e-80
			AAH08907.1	Similar to heat shock 70kD protein 8	301	1.0e-80
			NP_068814.2	heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2	300	1.0e-80
			AAH36107.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:33922)	300	1.0e-80
			AAD11466.1	heat shock protein	300	1.0e-80
			CAA36062.1	heat shock protein 70B' (AA 355-643)	285	1.0e-75
			XP_084070.5	similar to HEAT SHOCK 70 KD PROTEIN 6 (HEAT SHOCK 70 KD PROTEIN B)	285	1.0e-75
			AAH35665.1	heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B')	285	1.0e-75
			NP_002146.1	heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B'); heat shock 70kD protein 6 (HSP70B');		
				Heat-shock 70kD protein-6 (HSP70B')	285	1.0e-75
AK017185 BAB30625.1	Mm.26935	Mm.26935 U:(C-D)+ Q15771 2.9	Q1 <i>577</i> 1	Ras-related protein Rab-30	5	200
NM_011889	Mm.3132 U:(C-D)+	U:(C-D)+				0.00
Q9Z0J6	2	2.8	JC5697	placental transforming growth factor-beta homolog	284	2.0e-76
			AAH00529	PLAB protein	281	2.0e-75
			AAC24456	prostate differentiation factor	281	2.0e-75
			AAC39537	prepro placental TGF-beta	281	2.0e-75
				Growth/differentiation factor 15 precursor (GDF-15) (Placental bone morphogenic		
				protein) (Placental TGF-beta) (Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1) (MIC-1) (Prostate		
			Q99988	differentiation factor) (NSAID-regulated protein 1) (NRG-1).	281	2.0e-75
				prostate differentiation factor; PTGF-beta; NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory		
			NP_004855	drug)-activated protein 1	280	6.0e-75
NM_011313						
NP_035443.1	Mm.10014 U:(C-D)+ 4 2.77		NP_055439	S100 calcium-binding protein A6; calcyclin; prolactin receptor-associated protein	142	3.0e-34

WU	2004	#/U>	72410

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	1.0e-30			· · · · ·			0	0	1.0e-72	1.0e-72	1 OP-72	1 00 77	77-20:1	1.0e-/2	6.0e-62		8.0e-62	1.0e-55	9.0e-58	2.0e-54				J		
	131			898	846	846	845	845	273	273	273	2772	277	2/7	237		236	229	223	216	+	$\dagger$	•	736	734	773
	Major epididymis-specific protein E4 precursor (HE4) (Epididymal secretory protein E4) (WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 2			brain-derived neurotrophic factor receptor precursor, short splice form	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2	neurotrophin receptor tyrosine kinase type 2 truncated isoform	neurotrophin receptor tyrosine kinase type 2 truncated isoform	BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor precursor (TrkB tyrosine kinase) (GP145-TrkB) (Trk-B).	Unknown (protein for MGC:17113)	gene trkC protein	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 3	TRKC	NT-3 growth factor receptor precursor (TrkC tyrosine kinase) (何145-17-14つ) (ユート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コート・コ	neurotronhic tyrosine kinase recentor time 1. Oncome This	Trial of the state and a state of the state	righ atmity nerve growth factor receptor precursor (TRK1 transforming tyrosine kinase protein) (#140, T*+ A) (T*- A)	record (respected) (1187A).	uerve grown factor receptor precursor, high affinity	Cham X, Ligand Binding Domain Of Human Trkb Receptor	Chain X, Crystal Structure Of Trkb-D5 Bound To Neurotrophin-45			glucose-6-phosphatase, transport (glucose-6-phosphate) protein 1; Glucose-6-phosphate	transporter-1	guicose-6-phosphate transporter	glucose 6-phosphate translocase
····	Q14508			173631	NP_006171	AAL67967.	AAL6/966	Q16620	AAH13693	1/3033	NP_002521	CAA12029	Q16288	NP 002520		P04629	TVHI	1		IHCFX					7	CAA/0898
∪:(ぐ-∪)+ 2.7	U:(C-HI) +2.7		U:(C-D)+	2.68																			+(0.	T	7	1
	U:(C			-															1				U:(C	7 /000CTTTM	†	1
	AK005519 I49390	NM 008745	1	NP_032771.1 Mm.3993																		NM_008063	NP 030080 1			

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533		1210			1207		816		781		780	780	688		647		647		647	404		382		381		380		200	٦٥٥١
PRO0685		metallocarboxypeptidase CPX-1 precursor			Potential carboxypeptidase X precursor (Metallocarboxypeptidase	CPX-1).	unnamed protein product		similar to Potential carboxypeptidase-like protein X2 precursor		Potential carboxypeptidase-like protein X2 precursor	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:5752707)	unnamed protein product		Similar to AE binding protein 1		υ υ	protein 1; aortic carboxypeptidase-like protein	adipocyte transcription factor, AEBP1	Similar to carboxypeptidase X (M14 family)		Similar to carboxypeptidase Z		carboxypeptidase E precursor		CPZ gene product		carboxypeptidase E - human	
AAF16691		NP_062555	т.		Q96SM3		BAC11661.	H	XP_058409	. 2	Q8N436	AAH36789.	 BAC11672. 1	1000	AAH38588. 1	001120 di	NF_COLLSO	7.	JC5256	AAH32692.		AAH06393.		NP_001864	.1	NP_003643	.1	S12461	
			U:(C-D)+	5.66											<u> </u>		1		-	7	1	7	7	4		<u> </u>	-	S	
				Mm.22224			_											1							+				
		NM_019696		NP_062670.1 Mm.22224 2.66																									

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		BAA86053.	carboxypeptidase E	379	1.0e-105
		1			
		NP_001299	carboxypeptidase N, polypeptide 1, 50kD precursor	373	1.0e-103
		AAH45549.	similar to carboxypeptidase D	340	7 OP-93
		<u> </u>	4.47		)
		AAC51775.	carboxypeptidase D	338	2.0e-92
		2			
		NP_001295	carboxypeptidase D precursor	338	2.0e-92
		.2			
		075976	Carboxypeptidase D. precursor (gp180).	338	2.0e-92
		A32619	carboxypeptidase M (EC 3.4.17.12) precursor - human	250	5.0e-66
		NP_001865	carboxypeptidase M precursor	250	5.0e-66
		۲.			
NM_053261					
	U:(C-D)+	+(			
NP_444491.1	NP_444491.1 Mm.34079 2.63	NP_055029	inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 2	525	1.0e-149
		AAF07824	brain myo-inositol monophosphatase A2b; IMPase A2b	479	1.0e-135
			Chain A, Human Inositol Monophosphatase (E.C.3.1.3.25) Dimer Complex With Gadolinium		
		2FIFIMA	And Sulfate	327	2.0e-89
		NP_005527	inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 1	327	2.0e-89
NM_008218		AAK37554.	hemoglobin alpha-1 globin chain	255	3.0e-68
	Mm.19611 U:(C-D)+ 1	1 1			
NP_032244.1	0 2.6				_
		NP_000508	alpha 2 globin	254	9 - 9 · 9
		AAE72612	יייין יייים בילה[ם		
		her / 2012.	alpha-7-globin	253	1.0e-67

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1.0e-67	2.0e-67				3.0e-67			5.0e-67	5.0e-67	9.0e-67	9.0e-67		1.0e-66	1.0e-66	2.0e-66	4.0e-66		6.0e-66		6.06-66	1.0e-65	1.0e-65	2.0e-65		7 00-5	, , ,		
253	252	252	252		251			251	251	250	250		249	249	249	248		247		247	246	246	246		213		Ť	
. hemoglobin alpha-2	Chain A, Deoxy Rhb1.2 (Recombinant Hemoglobin).	Chain A, Deoxy Rhb1.1 (Recombinant Hemoglobin).	Chain A, Alpha-Ferrous-Carbonmonoxy, Beta-Cobaltous-Deoxy	oglobi	Chain A, Hemoglobin Thionville Alpha Chain Mutant With Val 1	Replaced By Glu And An Acetylated Met Bound To The Amino	Terminus	Chain A, Hemoglobin (Alpha V1m) Mutant.	Chain A, R-State Human Carbonmonoxyhemoglobin Alpha-A53s	Chain A, Artificial Mutant (Alpha Y42h) Of Deoxy Hemoglobin.	Chain A, Hemoglobin A (Deoxy) Mutant With Arg A 141 And Arg C	Delet	Chain A, Deoxy Hemoglobin (A-Glyglygly-C:vlm,L29w; B,D:vlm).	n A,	Chain A, R State Human Hemoglobin [alpha V96w], Carbonmonoxy.	Chain A, Deoxyhemoglobin T38w (Alpha Chains), V1g (Alpha And	Beta Chains).	Chain A, Deoxy Hemoglobin (A-Gly-C:vlm,L29f,H58q;	vlm, L106w) .	Chain A, Deoxy Hemoglobin (A-Glyglygly-C:vlm,L29f,H58q	n A, Deoxy Hemoglobin	n A, Cyanomet Hemoglobin (A-Gly-C:v1m,L29f,H58	Chain A, Deoxygenated Structure Of A Distal Pocket Hemoglobin	Mutant.	alpha globin			
AAN04486. 1	1C7DA	1C7CA	1COHA		1BABA			1BZZA	1AJ9A	1A30A	1DSHA		TOINA	1010A	1RVWA	1GLIA		101JA		101MA	101LA	101IA	1QI8A		CAA23749.	1		
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		712	710			1748	1733	1332	1147	1046	847	077	2487	) 1		2487	) 1	2487		2482	1	1703	1098	2	100	T 0 C	
	cytochrome P450, family 39, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase;	cytochrome P450, subfamily XXXIX (oxysterol 7 alpha-hydroxylase), polypeptide 1	oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase			Exocyst complex component Sec8	KIAA1699 protein	hypothetical protein	REC8	unnamed protein product	Similar to secretory protein SEC8		Multidrug resistance-associated protein 5 (Multi-specific	==		ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 5; canalicular	•	ABC protein		MRP5		multidrug resistance protein, short type	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform e:	tein 9		•	
		NP_057677	AAH10358			Q96A65	BAB21790	CAD39134	AAF66445	BAB14225	AAH26174		015440			NP_005679	.1	AAD37716.	1	BAA76608.		JC5667	NP_150229	.1	AAK58869.		
	U:(C-D)+	2.54			U:(C-D)+	2.45								U:(C-D)+	2.45	1		7	. 1		1	,	<u> </u>	•	7	Н	
		Mm.17991 2.54				Mm.6925								<del></del>	Mm.20845 2.45								_				
NTA 010007		NP_061375.1		NM_009148		NP_033174.1							NM_013790		NP_038818.1 N	-											

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multi-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette transporter  ABL/9528. ATP-binding cassette protein C11  ABL/9528. ATP-binding cassette protein C12 isoform A  1  NP_660188 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform a; 753  1  AAL/88745. multidrug resistance-associated protein 9  AAL/88745. multidrug resistance-associated protein 9  AAC27077. ABC transporter WOAT-B isoform  1  AAC27077. ABC transporter WOAT-B isoform  NP_005836 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 4; canalicular 642  INP_063957 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 7; 642  In multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance protein  1  AAB83979. multidrug resistance protein  1  NP_004987 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 1; 642  INP_004987 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 1; multiple drug resistance-associated protein protein protein protein protein protein protein protein protein protein protei
ATP-binding cassette transporter MRP8  ATP-binding cassette protein Cl1 isoform A  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 11 isomulti-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette  MATP-binding cassette protein Cl2 isoform A  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isomultidrug resistance-associated protein 9  multidrug resistance-associated protein 9  multidrug resistance-associated protein 9  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform A  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform A  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance protein  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform multiple drug resistance protein  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform multiple drug resistance protein  ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform multiple drug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein 2; multidrug resistance protein 2; multidrug resistance protein 2; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidrug resistance protein 3; multidru

642 0 drug	640 0	639 0	635 0	2B; 634 0	633	1.0e-18		8/7-90:7	624 1.0e-178	621 1.0e-177	619 1.0e-176	A; 617 1.0e-176		610 1.0e-17¢	; 610 1.0e-17t		610 1.0e-17;
multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple resistance in multiple resistance protein multiple resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein	alicula	tidrug resistance protein (cell	Alr-Dinding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 2; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 9 isoform SUR2B; sulfonylures receptor 2a	tidrug res	multidrug resistance protein 2 (MRP2)	ATP-binding cassette protein C12 isoform B		ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform b; multidruq resistance-associated protein a	splice v	bA46412.1 (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 4)	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 9 isoform SUR2A;	sulfonylurea receptor 2A	МКРЗ	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 3 isoform MRP3;	multispecific organ	multidrug resistance protein 3 (ABCC3)
1. 1	AABU9422.	DVHUAR	1.	NP_064693	S71841	CAB45309.	AAL79529.	1	NP_660189	AAN17334.	CAC36037.	P_005682		AAD01430.	003777	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	

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610	3	600	985	583	2	579	)	579	, _	572	9	2	27.5	571		571		569		567		555		536	_	536		_	
<pre>multidrug resistance-associated protein(MRP)-like protein-2 (MLP-2)</pre>	canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter			multidrug resistance associated protein		FLJ00002 protein		ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 10; multidrug	protein 7	sulfonylurea receptor 1		Sulfonylurea receptor 1	recentor	•	alternative snlice (even 12)			magning regiscance associated protein 7		lfonvluxon menetry	binding continued receptor (hyperingul	Tilling cass	SUKZA-delta-14; sulfonylurea receptor 2A	multidrug resistance protein		ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 5;	multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug	resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein	
BAA28146. 1	JE0336	AA040749.	러	CAC69553.	1	BAA92227.	1	NP_258261	.2	AAC36724.	<b>-</b>	Q09428	AAB02278.	Н	AAB02418.	H	AAK39642.		NP 000343		064694		T	AB83983.	$\neg$	_063955	<u>.</u>		
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1.0e-150	1.0e-150			1.0e-150	1.0e-150			1.0e-143		1.0e-142		1.0e-129			1.0e-129		1.0e-114	1.0e-113	1.0e-106	1.06-99	4.0e-87	3.0e-86	
531	531			530	530			509		506		461			461		411	410	386	363	322	319	
AAB83981. multidrug resistance protein	NP_063915 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 2;		7	AAB83980. multidrug resistance protein	NP_063953 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 3;	.1 multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug	resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein	NP_001162 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 6; anthracycline	.2 resistance-associated	AAD51293. multi-specific organic anion tranporter-E	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	716	.1 multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug	resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance protein	AAB83982. multidrug resistance protein 1	T43469 hypothetical protein DEFFN3410827	Thornson I -	BAB15/36. FLJ00036 protein	AAB71756. multidrug resistance-associated protein homolog	AAC15784. Multiple drug resistance gene MRP1 (5' partial)	AAC05808. Multiple drug resistance gene MRP1 (partial)	AAH07229. Unknown (protein for IMAGE:2957862)	
										•													

AAH01636.	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3355848)	311	6.0e-84
1			
NP_064421	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 3 isoform MRP3A;	307	1.0e-82
.1	canicular multispecific organic anion transporter		
AAA99227.	sulfonylurea receptor	300	1.0e-80
н			
NP_000483	cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator,	296	2.0e-79
7.	ATP-binding cassette (sub-family C, member 7); cystic fibrosis		•
	transmembrane		-
	conductance regulator; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C		
	member 7; CFTR/MRP		
P13569	Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)	296	2.0e-79
	(cAMP-dependent chloride channel).		
AAD38185.	MRP3s1 protein	288	5.0e-77
1			
AAH41560.	Similar to ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP),	274	1.0e-72
1	member 4		
CAA65019.	anthracycline resistance associated protein	264	1.0e-69
1			
AAH24103.	Similar to hypothetical protein FLJ00002	242	3.0e-63
1	,		
AAB46340.	cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator	237	1.0e-61
1			
NP_061338	ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform C; P	235	5.0e-61
г.	glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3;		
	P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug		
	resistance 3		** *

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4.0e-60				5.0e-60				5.0e-60		5.0e-60	1.0e-58		3.0e-58				6.0e-55		6.0e-54	1.0e-53						8 Na.70	8 0a-70	1 00 00
232				232				232		232	227		226				215		211	210				903	904	266	266	266
	glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3;	P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug	resistance 3	.8 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1; P	glycoprotein 1/multiple drug resistance 1;	P-glycoprotein-1/multiple drug resistance-1; multidrug	resistance 1	. P-glycoprotein		Multidrug resistance protein 1 (P-glycoprotein 1) (CD243	. coded for by human cDNA M96936 (NID:g180293)		7 ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform B; P	glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3;	P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug	resistance 3	. Similar to ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP),		hypothetical protein DKFZp434I2115.1				1 Similar to KIAA1001 protein		1 KIAA1001 protein	anylsulfatase A	2 anylsulfatase A precursor	
NP_000434	ન.			NP_000918	۲.			AAA59575.	H	P08183	AAB46341.	1	NP_061337	<del>디</del>			AAH39085.	1	T34527	AAB46352.	-		Mm.41370 U:(C-D)+ AAH12375.1		NP_055775.1	AAB03341.1	NP_000478.2	AAH14210.1
																							U:(C-D)+	2.44				7
	•																						Mm.41370				·	
																							AK018132	BAB31086.1				

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			ndh(1E2S	Arvisulfatase A: Chain: P: Synonym: Gerebroside-3-Sulfate-Sulfatase: Ec. 3.1.6.8:	262	2.0e-68
			pdb/1E3C	Arylsulfatase A; Chain: P; Synonym: Cerebroside-3-Sulfate-Sulfatase; Ec: 3.1.6.8;	261	3.0e-68
			pdb 1E1Z	Arylsulfatase A; Chain: P; Synonym: Cerebroside-3-Sulfate-Sulfatase; Ec: 3.1.6.8	261	3.0e-68
		_	pdb 1AUK	Human Arylsulfatase A	261	4.0e-68
			pdb[1E33	Arylsulfatase A; Chain: P; Synonym: Cerebroside-3-Sulfate-Sulfatase; Ec: 3.1.6.8	257	5.0e-67
			NP_000503.1	N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase precursor; Galactosamine (N-acetyl)-6-sulfate		
				sulfatase; chondroitinase	251	3.0e-65
			AAH22389.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:24090)	237	5.0e-61
			NP_004033.1	arylsulfatase F	237	7.0e-61
		,	XP_035467.1	similar to aryisulfatase F	235	2.0e-60
			AAH20229.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:31932)	233	1.0e-59
			NP_001660.1	arylsulfatase D precursor, isoform a	230	7.0e-59
				Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1 precursor (Major gastrointestinal		:
NM_008532	_			tumor-associated protein GA733-2) (Epithelial cell surface antigen) (Epithelial glycoprotein)		
		U:(C-D)+	<u>.</u>	(EGP) (Adenocarcinoma-associated antigen) (KSA) (KS 1/4 antigen) (Cell surface		
NP_032558.1 Mm.4259	Mm.4259	2.41	P16422	glycoprotein Trop-1).	446	1.0e-125
				tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1 precursor; membrane component, chromosome 4,		
				surface marker (35kD glycoprotein); MK-1 antigen; antigen identified by monoclonal antibody		
		-	NP_002345	AUA1	446	1.0e-125
			AAA35723	epithelial glycoprotein (EGP) precursor	444	1.0e-124
			A48149	carcinoma-associated antigen GA733-1 precursor	265	2.0e-70
				tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 precursor; membrane component, chromosome 1,		
			,	surface marker 1 (40kD glycoprotein, identified by monoclonal antibody GA733); epithelial		
			NP_002344	glycoprotein-1	263	5.0e-7C
				Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 precursor (Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein		
			P09758	GA733-1) (Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-2).	262	1.0e-69
AK004984	Mm.15875	n:(c-p)+	Mm.15875 U:(C-D)+ AAA53500.1	cytochrome P450 IID6		4/010
BAB23719.1	11	12.38			186	1.0e-45

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	1.0e-45	3.0e-45	3.0e-45			0	0	0	0	1.0e-150	1.0e-150	1.0e-150	1.0e-150	1.0e-150	1.0e-144	1.0e-144	1.0e-144	1.0e-144	1.0e-144			1.0e-154	1.0e-140	1.0e-140	1.0e-116	3.0e-91	4.0e-54
	186	184	184			712	710	710	701	531	530	530	529	529	509	509	509	208	208			541	496	496	416	333	209
NP_000097.1   cytochrome P450, subfamily IID, polypeptide 6; debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase;	minolosoma monovygenase; xenobiouc monooxygenase; navoprotein-linked monooxygenase	debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase	cytochrome P450db1			Synapsin III	synapsin III isoform IIIa	synapsin III isoform IIIc	synapsin III isoform IIIb	synapsin IIb	synapsin II isoform IIa	synapsin II isoform IIb	Synapsin II	synapsin IIb	synapsin I isoform lb; brain protein 4.1	synapsin I isoform Ia; brain protein 4.1	synapsin I splice form a	Synapsin I (Brain protein 4.1).	synapsin Ib			ACIONEANO INDIGITIO D	ketohexokinase isoform a	ketohexokinase (fructokinase)	ketohexokinase	ketohexokinase	ketohexokinase
NP_000097.1		AAA35737.1	AAA36403.1			014994	NP_003481	NP_598344.	NP_598343	JC4940.	NP_598328	NP_003169	Q92777	AAC33789	NP_598006	NP_008881	A35363	P17600	AAC41931		NP 006470	C/+000 TX	NP_000212	AAH06233	CAA55346	CAA06409	CAA70516
					U:(C-D)+	2.35														T(U J):11	<u> </u>	T					
					Mm.10364 U:(C-D)+	5															Mm 22451						
				NM_013722		NP_038750.1														NM_008439	NP 032465.1 Mm 22451 2 35						

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			7 00 00	70-20-7	3.0e-82	2.0e-81			7.0e-99		2.0e-85	6.0e-85		2.0e-78	3.0e-78	7.0e-78		5.0e-61		0		0		0
	399	199	304	3	304	301			360		315	313		292	291	290		234		703T		1957		1955
	Adipophilin (Adipose differentiation-related protein) (ADRP).	adipose differentiation-related protein; adipophilin	cargo selection protein (mannose 6 phosphate receptor binding protein: placental protein 17	Cargo selection protein TIP47 (47 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor-binding protein) (47 kDa MPR-hinding protein) (47	nlacentel meetin 17L1. DD17L1	Pracental protein 1/01; FF1/01			protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 1; Protein tyrosine phosphatase IVA1	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 2 isoform 1; protein tyrosine phosphatase	nth. IV11. Drug IV1	Pt-17 10, 1 11-17 1 gene product	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 3 isoform 1; potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase	nrotein tyrogine about the factor of the same of the s	From Group prospirates - Initian (Hagment).	C-TNT III	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 3 isoform 2; potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase	Onward London	adenylate cyclase 6 isoform a	,		KIAA0422	adenylate cyclase 6 isoform h	
	Q99541	NP_001113	NP 005808	060664	AAD11622	77011 (717)			NP_003454	NP 003470	AAB39331		NP 116000	168523	A A C 29314	1007017	NP 009010		NP_056085	.1	6	BAAZ4852.	NP 066193	1
	U:(C-D)+ 2.35							U:(C-D)+	2.3												T	<u> </u>	4	Ť
	Mm.381								Mm.28909											Mm.15709 U:(C-D)+				
NM_007408	NP_031434.1 Mm.381			İ			NM_011200		NP_035330.1 Mm.28909 2.3										NM_007405	NP 031431.1				

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NP_001106   ademylate cyclase, type V (ATP pyrophosphate-lyse) (Ademyly1   1230   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	WO 2004/0				l m	114						P	CT/	<b>US20</b> 0	4/01	10191
Adenylate cyclase, type V (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl cyclase).  NP_001106 adenylate cyclase 8; Adenylyl cyclase-8, brain  1.  Sa8687  type VIII adenylyl cyclase - human  NP_065433 adenylate cyclase 2; ATP pyrophosphate-lyase; type II adenylate cyclase; adenylate cyclase 2; Adenylate cyclase II; 3',5'-cyclic AMP synthetase  Q08462 Adenylate cyclase, type II (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl cyclase).  NP_640340 adenylate cyclase, type II (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl cyclase).  CAD62613. unnamed protein product  1  OB0628 Adenylate cyclase, type I (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase)  (Ca(2+)/calmodulin activated adenylyl cyclase).  NP_001105 adenylate cyclase 3; adenylyl cyclase, type III; ATP  NP_004027 adenylate cyclase BC 4.6.1.1), brain - human (fragment).  ARE25437. KIAA0511 protein  ARE25437. adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1), brain - human (fragment).  ARE31270. unnamed protein product  ARE31270. adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1)							1.0e-176	1.0e-171	1.0e-171	1.0e-168	1.0e-166	1.0e-113	100	2.0e-102	70	3.06-82
Adenylate cyclase, type V (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (AP_001106 adenylate cyclase).  NP_001106 adenylate cyclase 8; Adenylyl cyclase-8, brain  1948687 type VIII adenylyl cyclase - human  NP_05433 adenylate cyclase 2; ATP pyrophosphate-lyase; type II  Cyclase; adenylyl cyclase 2; adenylate cyclase II; 3',  AMP synthetase  Adenylate cyclase, type II (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (CAD52613. unnamed protein product  AGENGAGA adenylate cyclase, type I (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Ca(2+)/calmodulin activated adenylyl cyclase).  NP_001105 adenylate cyclase 3; adenylyl cyclase, type III; ATP  Dyrophosphate-lyase  NP_004027 adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1), brain - human (fragment adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1), brain - human (fragment adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1) adenylate cyclase	1290	713	099		624	919	616	601	600	591	584	409	27.2	320	21.2	306
NP_001106 .1 S48687 NP_065433 .1 CAD626131 208828 NP_004027 .1 VP_004027 .1 AP_004027 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	cyclase).  adenylate cyclase 8; Adenylyl cyclase-8, brain	e VIII adenylyl cyclase -	H	cyclase 2; adenylate cyclase II;	type II (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase)	cyclase 4; adenylate cyclase type	amed	<pre>vylate cyclase, type I (2+)/calmodulin activat</pre>	lylate cyclase	; adenylyl cyclase, type III;	KIAA0511 protein		cyclase (EC 4.6.1.1), brain - human		cyclase (EC	1
	NP_001106	S48687	NP_065433	T.	008462	NP_640340	CAD62613.	Q08828	NP_001105	NP_004027	BAA25437.	AAF82479. 1	PQ0227	BAB71270.	I37136	AAC28647. 1

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5.0e-77	4.0e-71	2.0e-53		2.0e-53		2.0e-53		2.0e-52		1 00-151	TCT-20.T	00.1	001	1.0e-107		1 00-106	20-90	0		5.06-95		1.0e-98	2.0e - 94		
288	269	210		210		210		207		531	1	007	) !	384		384	3 4 8	)	27.0	200	27.7	72,	343		
Similar to adenylate cyclase 7	unnamed protein product	KIAA0520 protein		adenylate cyclase 9		Adenylate cyclase, type IX (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl	cyclase).	adenylyl cyclase type IX		sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 1 isoform a:	sulfotransferase ICI.	sulfotransferase 1C1		sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 2;	1C, member	Sulfotransferase 1C2 (SULTIC) (SULTIC#2).	thyroid hormone sulfotransferase		Unknown (protein for MGC:13356)		thyroid hormone sulfotransferase (RC 2.8.2 -) R2 -	Phenol-sulfating phonel wileating	mice satisfield suifortablerase 1 (P-PST)	(11dermostable phenol sulfotransferase) (Ts-PST) (HAST1/HAST2)	(STIA3).
AAH39891. 1	BAC11613.	BAA25446.		NP_001107	7	060503		CAB65084.	1	U:(C-D)+ NP_001047	.1	AAF72802.	17	NP_006579	2.	075897	AAB65154.	1	AAH10895.	-1	JC5885	P50225			
										U:(C-D)+	2.27														
											Мт.19320 2.27												•	_	
										AK007384	BAB25002.1														

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	AAH00923.	Sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, phenol-preferring,	343	3.0e-94
	1	member 1, isoform a		
•	I57945	phenol-sulfating phenol sulfotransferase	342	4.0e-94
	JC5248	aryl sulfotransferase (EC 2.8.2.1) HAST2	342	5.0e-94
	AAB31317.	aryl sulfotransferase ST1A3 [human, liver, Peptide, 295 aa].	342	5.0e-94
	1			
	JC2523	aryl sulfotransferase (EC 2.8.2.1) brain isoform	341	1.0e-93
	S52399	aryl sulfotransferase (EC 2.8.2.1)	339	3.0e-93
	NP_001045	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, phenol-preferring,	337	1.0e-92
	г.	member 2; thermostable phenol sulfotransferase;		
		phenolic-metabolizing (P) form of PST; arylamine		
		sulfotransferase; aryl sulfotransferase; phenol-preferring		
		phenol sulfotransferase2; phenol-sulfating phenol		
		sulfotransferase 2		
	NP_003157	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, phenol-preferring,	334	1.0e-91
	۲.	member 3; thermolabile phenol sulfotransferase;		
	4	catecholamine-sulfating phenol sulfotransferase; aryl		
		sulfotransferase; thermolabile (monoamine, M form) phenol		
		sulfotransferase; monoamine-sulfating phenosulfotransferase;		
		placental estrogen sulfotransferase; monoamine-preferring		
		sulfotransferase		
	P50226	Phenol-sulfating phenol sulfotransferase 2 (P-PST) (ST1A2).	334	1.0e-91
	S52791	aryl sulfotransferase (EC 2.8.2.1)	333	2.0e-91
_	AAC51149.	arylamine sulfotransferase	333	2.0e-91
	1			
	AAC99987.	aryl sulfotransferase	330	3.0e-90
	1			004/ ——
	NP_005411	sulfotransferase, estrogen-preferring; estrogen	315	9.0e-86
	г.	sulfotransferase		
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2.0e-85	4.0e-85	6.0e-55	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.06-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54		C	0	1.0e-62	2.0e-62	3.0e-62	
313	312	212	211	211	211	211	211	211	211		657	654	238	238	237	
sulfotransferase, estrogen-preferring	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Estrogen Sulfotransferase V269e Mutant In The Presence Of Paps	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfotransferase In Complex With Substrate	dehydroepiandrosterone sulfotransferase	alcohol/hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase; hSTa	Alcohol sulfotransferase (Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase) (HST) (Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfotransferase) (DHEA-ST) (ST2) (ST2A3).	hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2Bla	hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2Bla	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Human Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase In The Presence Of Pap.	hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1b		pleckstrin 2; pleckstrin 2 (mouse) homolog	pleckstrin 2 (mouse) homolog	pleckstrin; p47	Unknown (protein for MGC:17111)	protein kinase C substrate protein P47	
AAH27956. 1	1HY3A	1J99A	AAA35758. 1	AAB23169. 2	006520	AAC78553. 1	AAC78498. 1	1 ВРНА	AAC78499.		NP_057529	AAH08056	NP 002655	AAH18549	1408254A	
											Mm.10338 U:(C-D)+ 0 2.25				1	
											Mm.10338 0					
										NM_013738	NP_038766.1					

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0	0	0	1.0e-134	1.0e-117	2.0e-76	2.0e-76	2.0e-74	4.0e-74	3.0e-64	3.0e-64	4.0e-64	4.0e-64	4.0e-64
1140	1136	842	477	421	286	285	279	278	245	245	245	245	245
synaptotagmin-like 4 (granuphilin-a)	unnamed protein product	DA524D16A.2.1 (novel protein similar to mouse granuphilin-a)	bA524D16A.2.2 (novel protein similar to mouse granuphilin-b)	synaptotagmin-like 5	unnamed protein product	synaptotagmin-like 2 isoform b; chromosome 11 synaptotagmin	KIAA1597 protein	synaptotagmin-like 2 isoform a; chromosome 11 synaptotagmin	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3942111)	hypothetical protein SB146	NADPH oxidase-related, C2 domain-containing protein	Similar to NADPH oxidase-related, C2 domain-containing protein	Similar to NADPH oxidase-related, C2 domain-containing protein
NP_542775	BAC04287.	CAC16061.	CAC16062.	NP_620135	BAB15030. 1	NP_115755	BAB13423.	NP_116561	AAH09224. 1	AAK67636. 1	NP_116261	AAH15764. 1	AAH35725. 1
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NM_013757													

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2.0e-54						1 00 154	1.0c-1.34	1 0e-110	1 0e-117	1001	1.05-01	4 0e-81	3 0e-65	7.00.5	30.	8.0e-30		4	1.0e-100	1.0e-106	1.0e-106		7.0e-85		\$ 00-65	0.00.0	8.0e-64	
213				766	762	543	432	427	422	302	700	301	248	210	212	/61		207	ò s	28/	386		315		246	2 6	747	
94 similar to synaptotagmin-like protein 3-a				transforming growth factor, beta 3	transforming growth factor-beta 3	Similar to transforming growth factor, beta 3		transforming growth factor beta 2	transforming growth factor beta-2 precursor, long form	Transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor (TGF-beta 1).	transforming growth factor, beta 1 (Camurati-Engelmann disease): transforming growth factor	beta 1; diaphyseal dysplasia 1, progressive (Camurati-Engelmann disease)	Human Transforming Growth Factor Beta 3, Crystallized From Peg 4000	Transforming Growth Factor Type Beta 2 (Tgf-B2).	Chain A, Solution Structure Of Tef-B1. Nmr. Models 18. 33 Of 33 Structures	Companies of to the state of th	general transcription factor IJF polymentide 1 (74kD subunity)		1 general transcription factor IIF, polymentide 1 (74kD subunity)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u> </u>	2-119. Suppressibility Transcription Initiation February Page 5. E. G. Fragment: Residues	2-115, Oyloughii. Haliscripuon Intitation Factor Kap30	pleckstrin homology-like domain. family A. memher 3. nfeckstrin homology-like domain	family A, member 2	unnamed protein product		
XP_087804				NP_003230	CAA33024	AAH18503	NP_003229.	AAA50405	B31249	P01137		NP_000651	1TGK	1TFG.	1KLDA		U:(C-D)+ AAH00120.1		NP 002087.1	CAA45404.1	ndhl1F3FF	De trland			NP_036528	BAC11454		
			U:(C-D)+	2.22													U:(C-D)+	2.21						U:(C-D)+				
				Mm.1291														- 4						<u> 1</u>	Mm.34346 2.21			
		NM_009368		NP_033394.1													AK013002	BAB28588.1					NM 013750		NP_038778.1			

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1.0e-114		1.0e-107	1.0e-107	1.0e-106			1.0e-103	1.0e-101		1.0e-101	1.0e-99	3.08-97		9.0e-97		9.0e-97	9.0e-97	1 00-96	2	2.00-96	)	4.0e-94	
409		386	386	384	380		374	365		365	361	353		352		352	352	351		350		343	
similar to keratin 17	the state of section of the section	atin, ty	keratin 10 (epidermolytic hyperkeratosis; keratosis palmaris et plantaris)	keratin 10, type I, cytoskeletal	keratin 12 (Meesmann corneal dystrophy); Keratin-12; keratin 12		keratin 10; Keratin-10	Similar to keratin, hair, acidic, 6		type I hair keratin 6	keratin-10	type I hair keratin 5; Ha-5; hard keratin, type I, 5		type I hair keratin 5		Keratin, type I cuticular HA5 (Hair keratin, type I HA5).	HHa5 hair keratin type I intermediate filament	unnamed protein product		keratin 24		similar to keratin complex-1, acidic, gene C29; keratin	complex-1, gene C29
XP_039921	.3 D1364E	F13645	AAH34697.	KRHU0	NP_000214	1.	NP_000412 .1	AAH43581.	1	NP_003762	 AAA59468. 1	NP_002271	.2	CAA76387.	-1	092764	CAA62286. 1	BAC03847.	1	NP_061889	.1	XP_091665	.3
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4.0e-85	2.0e-83	5.0e-83	5.0e-83	5.0e-83	2.0e-82	2.0e-82	4.0e-82	1.08-81	1.06-81	7.0e-81	2.0e-79	6.0e-74	8.0e-74
313	307	306	306	306	304	304	303	301	301	299	294	276	275
keratin 19	gene product (clone 266) (266 AA)	keratin 18	Similar to keratin 18	cytokeratin 18 (424 AA)	keratin 10	Keratin 18	cytokeratin 20	Keratin, type I cuticular HA4 (Hair keratin, type I HA4).	1	type I hair keratin 7	type I hair keratin 7	keratin 23 isoform a; histone deacetylase inducible keratin 23; hyperacetylation-inducible type I keratin; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23; cytokeratin 23; type I intermediate filament cytokeratin	type I intermediate filamenț cytokeratin
BAA94607.	CAA29248.	NP_000215	AAH09754. 1	CAA31377.	AAA59199. 1	AAH00698. 1	CAA51914. 1	076015	NP_006762	CAA76389.	NP_003761	NP_056330	AAH28356. 1

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2.0e-73	5.0e-73	5.0e-70	7.0e-65		1.0e-64		4.0e-63		1.0e-52		3.0e-50				133					8.0e-47	0					0
274	273	263	246		244		240		205		197				471					189	737					737
unnamed protein product	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23 (Cytokeratin 23) (K23) (CK 23).	similar to keratin 17	similar to Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18 (Cytokeratin 18)	(K18) (CK 18)	keratin .		mutant keratin 9		similar to Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 18 (Cytokeratin 18)	(K18) (CK 18)	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:5444378)				galectin 4; lectin galactoside-binding soluble 4		KIAA1879 protein				cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 18;	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase),	polypeptide 17; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin	4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18; microsomal monooxygenase;	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C).
BAA92054. 1	Q9C075	XP_209012	XP_061644	.5	AAB30058.	7	BAA19418.	H	XP_066374	۲.	AAH33252.				NP_006140		Mm.15975 U:(C-D)+ BAB67772.1				NP_000763	₽.				P33260
														U:(C-D)+	2.2		U:(C-D)+	2.19,	U:(HI-D)	+2.62				U:(C-D)+	2.18	
														Mm.21033 U:(C-D)+	9		Mm.15975	3							Mm.42101 2.18	
													NM_010707		NP_034837.1	,	AK007293	BAB24937.1		_			NM_010003		NP_034133.1	

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NP_000760	0 cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 19:	727		12
г <u>.</u>	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase),			
	polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal			
	monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked	_		
	monooxygenase			
AAB23864.	cytochrome P-450	719		Т-
2		-		
BAA00123.	cytochrome P-450	710		т.
Н		<u> </u>		
NP_000762	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C. polynentide 9.	210		
.2	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (menhenytoin 4-hydroxy) as	CT /	<b>-</b>	
	polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal			
	monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked			
	monooxygenase; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin			
	4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 9			
P10632	Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20)	717		
	(P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase).	<u>.</u>		
F38462	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450	716		
		2	>	
AAH20596.	Unknown (protein for MGC:22146)	716	C	
1		1		
AAA52157.	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	2 1 2	ľ	
Н		7.73	5	
1506290A	cytochrome P450	1		_
P11713	Cytochrome D450 2010 (cypricis) (pars 20 )	CT/	0	
	4-hvdrovy73aa) in reason	715	0	,
	· Ayarovylase/ (F-450MF).			

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polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; p450 from 1  AAB35292. cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney, Peptide Partial, 485 aa].  AAA52160. cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase.  1  I55418 cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase.  AAA52159. cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase.  1  AAA52159. cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase.  1  AAA52159. cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase.  1  AAA52159. cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal  NP_110518 cytochrome P-450 family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 8 isoform  2; cytochrome P-450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 1;  polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal  monooxygenase; p450 form 1  NP_000764 cytochrome P-450, family 2, subfamily E, polypeptide 1;  cytochrome P-450, subfamily IIE (ethanol-inducible), polypeptide  1; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monoxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P-450, subfamily IIE (athanol-inducible)  AAF13601. cytochrome P-450 c Luman  AAB13753. cytochrome P-450 2E1  AAB13753. cytochrome P-450 2E1
AAB35292.  1 AAAB2160. 1 AAAA52161. 1 I52418 AAA52159. 1 I52418 AAA52159. 1  AF13601.  AF13601.  21423 AD13753.

100	- I			PC17	US2004/01019
1.0e-137 1.0e-136	1.06-133	1.0e-132	1.0e-129	1.0e-128 1.0e-128 1.0e-128	1.0e-12; 1.0e-12;
487	474	469	457	457 455 455	455
NP_000765 cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily F, polypeptide 1;  2 cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase  AAL69652. cytochrome P450 2F1	NP_000758 cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily B, polypeptide 6; .1 cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6 P24903 Cytochrome P450 2F1 (CYPIIF1).	ochrome P450, ochrome P450, ypeptide 13	753	O4HUA6   Coumarin 7-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2A6   1609083A   Cytochrome P450IIA   CA32097.   Cytochrome P-450IIA (AA 1 - 489)   1	P11509 Cytochrome P450 2A6 (CYPIIA6) (Coumarin 7-hydroxylase) (IIA3) (CYP2A3) (P450(I)).  AAF13600. cytochrome P450-2A6

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NP_000755	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 7 isoform	453	1.08-127
4	1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible),		
	polypeptide 7		
P20853	Cytochrome P450 2A7 (CYPIIA7) (P450-IIA4).	452	7.08-127
C34271	cytochrome P450 2A4 - human	451	
I38967	cytochrome P450 - human	446	
I38965	cytochrome P450 - human	446	
CAA32117.	P-450 IIA3 protein (1 is 3rd base in codon)	423	1 00-1
. 1		3	7
NP_085125	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily S, polypeptide 1;	409	1.0e-114
٠.	cytochrome P450 family member predicted from BSTs; cytochrome		
	P540, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily		
	IIS, polypeptide 1		
AAD13466.	cytochrome P-450 2C	408	1.08-113
1			)
BAB55227.	unnamed protein product	405	1.0e-112
П		,	
I38966	cytochrome P450 - human	389	1.00-108
 NP_085079	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 7 isoform	376	1.0e-104
.2	P450, subfami		
	polypeptide 7		
NP_000766	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily J, polypeptide 2;	373	1.0e-103
.5	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase)		
	polypeptide 2; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked		
	monooxygenase		
BAB85489.	cytochrome P450 2J2	373	1 00-103
1		?	
AAA52143.	cytochrome P450-IIB	354	2.0e-97
7			

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8.0e-91	1.06-90	2.0e-88 1.0e-85	3.0e-84	1.0e-72 2.0e-72 6.0e-72	3.0e-70	9.0e-63	3.0e-62
332	332	324	310	272 271 271 270	264	239	238
cytochrome P450 IID6	Cyt 4-P mor mor -me	S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase - cytochrome P-450 HPH (120 AA)	Similar to hypothetical protein FLJ20359 debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase	hypothetical protein FLJ20359 cytochrome P450db1 cytochrome P450 epoxygenase	ochrome P450 2A3, hepatic ochrome P-450 2C	similar to cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily r, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, 2r1 cytochrome D450 cypis;	
AAA53500.	NP_000097	AAL31348.  1  CAA35915.	AAH25761. 1 AAA35737. 1	NP_060251 .1 AAA36403. 1 AAD30164.	1 1	AAC50809.	1
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	NP_000095	$\overline{}$	238	3.0e-62
	<u></u>	hydrocarbon hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily I (dloxin-inducible), polypeptide 1 (glaucoma 3, primary	·	
		<pre>infantile); microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase</pre>		
	AAH20754	1.	229	9.0e-60
	П	4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 9		
	AAL31347	7. S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	224	2.0e-58
	ri :	:		-
	CAA26458.	3. cytochrome P(1)-450	221	2.0e-57
	1			
	NP_000490	90 cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; aryl	220	4.0e-57
	ਜ਼	hydrocarbon hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic		
		compound-inducible), polypeptide 1; flavoprotein-linked		
		monooxygenase; cytochrome P1-450, dioxin-inducible; P450 form		
		6; xenobiotic monooxygenase; microsomal monooxygenase		
	AAA52139	3. cytochrome P-450-1	219	7.0e-57
	.1		ļ	
NM_019875 U:	NP_062571 U:(C-D)+ .1	11 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 9 isoform 1	1397	0
NP_063928.1 Mm.41213 2.17				
	NP_062570	10 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 9 isoform 2	1294	0
	7.			
	AAH17348 1	Similar to ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 9	1068	0
	BAC11171 1	unnamed protein product	882	004/01
	BAA96044	. KIAA1520 protein	488	1.0e-137

BAB71769.	. ABC-transporter	472	1.0e-132
1		41	
CAA80522	таргв	471	1.0e-132
1			-
AAC12903	. peptide transporter	471	1.0e-132
1			
AAC12905	. peptide transporter	471	1.0e-132
1			
NP_000535	5 transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B isoform 1;	471	1.0e-132
.5	transporter 2, ABC (ATP binding cassette); ATP-binding		
	cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 3; antigen peptide		
	transporter 2; peptide supply factor 2; peptide transporter		
	PSF2; ABC transporter, MHC 2		
AAC12906		468	1.0e-131
1			
003518	Antigen peptide transporter 1 (APT1) (Peptide transporter TAP1)	468	1.0e-131
	(Peptide transporter PSF1) (Peptide supply factor 1) (PSF-1)		
	(Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 1).		
NP_000584	4 transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B; ATP-binding	468	1.0e-131
2.	cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 2; antigen peptide		
	transporter 1; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 2;		
	transporter, ATP-binding cassette, major histocompatibility		
	complex, 1; ABC transporter, MHC 1; peptide supply factor 1		
AAA79901.	. ABC transport protein	467	1.0e-131
CAA80523.	. TAP2E	466	1.0e-131
1			
003519	Antigen peptide transporter 2 (APT2) (Peptide transporter TAP2)	466	1.0e-131
	(Peptide transporter PSF2) (Peptide supply factor 2)		
	(PSF-2) (Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 2).		

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1.0e-86	1.0e-86	2.0e-84	7 00-84			2.0e-84		3.0e-84	3.0e-84	3.0e-84		2.0e-83	2.0e-78	2.0e-78
320	319	312	312	7 7 7		312		311	311	311		308	292	292
	Multidrug resistance protein 1 (P-glycoprotein 1) (CD243 antigen).	ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform A; Pglycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug	resistance 3 ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform B: P	3/multiple drug resistance 3; multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance-3; multiple d	4	fir Jimuing cassecte, sublamily b, member 4 isolorm C; p glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3;	P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3	Bile salt export pump (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 11).	bile salt export pump	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 11; ABC member 16 MDP/TAP cubfamily:	cholestasis 2; bile salt export pump	TAP2 protein	хэ	MHC II Y3 gene
NP_000918	P08183	NP_000434	NP 061337	ر. ا	ND 061238			095342	AAD28285.	NP_003733		AAD50509. 1	CAA40740. 1	1703419A
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7.0e-72	7.0e-67	6.0e-65	1.0e-59	1.0e-59	2.0e-58	6.0e-58	3.0e-53	3.0e-53	7.0e-53	2.0e-52	2.0e-52		0	
270	254	247	229	229	226	224	208	208	207	206	206		1112	
. P-glycoprotein	P-glycoprotein (431 AA)	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The C-Terminal Atpase Domain Of Human Tap1	ATF mem cho	ATE	unnamed protein product		ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 7	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 7, mitochondrial precursor (ATP-binding cassette transporter 7) (ABC transporter 7 protein).			ABC transporter 7 protein		precursor polypeptide (AA 1-695)	
AAN76500. 1	CAA29547.	1JJ7   A	AAG33617. 1	NP_005680	BAB71347.	AAC28653.	AAH06323. 1	075027	AAD47141.	NP_004290	BAA28861. 1		CAA68374. 1	
													U:(C-D)+	2.16
														Mm.15571
							}			i i i		ATA 000101	MM_00/4/1	NP 031497.1 Mm.15571 2.16

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9.0e-96		9.0e-96	4.0e-95		2 00-07	3.00-3	2.0e-74						1 00-111	100 111	1.06-11.	1.06-100	0.00.73	7.00-7			1 0-155	2001	1 00 154	1.05-134	1.0e-152	1.0e-152	1.0e-150		,
349		349	347		344	<u> </u>	278			<b>687</b>		671	402	707	104	S)	273	C/2			546		544	1 2	S	535	528		100
	protein homolog HSD-2	binding protein	amyloid protein		amyloid precursor protein	beta amvloid nentide predirect	TOT L		neuro-oncological ventral antigen 1 isoform 1; Neurooncological ventral antigen 1;	paraneoplastic Ri antigen	neuro-oncological ventral antigen 1 isoform 2; Neurooncological ventral antigen 1;	paraneoplastic Ri antigen	neuro-oncological ventral antigen 2; neuro-oncological ventral antigen 3	astrocytic NOVA-like RNA-binding protein	RNA-binding protein Nova-2 [AA 29-492]; astrocytic NOVA-like RNA-hinding materia	neuro-oncological ventral antioen 1. Neurooncological meters 1	antigen			Short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial precursor (HCDH) (Medium	and short chain L-3-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase).	L-3-hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short chain; L-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA	dehydrogenase, short chain	3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase isoform?	3-highorizon Col dobudes	or in a contraction of the contr	Chain A, L-3-Hydroxyacyl-Coa Dehydrogenase Complexed With Acetoacetyl-Coa And Nad+,	Chain A, X-Ray Crystal Structure Of The E170q Mutant Of Human L-3- Hydroxyacyl-Coa	Dehydrogenase
NP_001633	.1	AAA36130.	AAA35526.	1	1907288A	1507304C			, or or or	NF_002506		NP 006480	NP_002507	AAB88661	AAD13116		NP_006482				Q16836		NP_005318	AAB54009	AAB54008	POYZA	IFUYA.		ILLUA.
								11.(0 ח).11	7(4-7)-0	CI.7										U:(C-D)+	2.15			<del>- `</del>			1		_
								Mm 10370 II. (C 1)	2												Mm.2491								
								AF232828	A A E25007 1	1.10600 1011									NM_008212		NP_032238.1								

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3HADA   Chain L.3-Hydroxyayu Can Dellydrogenase Complexed With 3-Hydroxya Local Publydrogenase Complexed With 3-Hydroxya Local Publydrogenase Complexed With 3-Hydroxya Local Dellydrogenase Provide Insight Into Cardydr Mechanism 506 110e-145				Chain A, Biochemical Characterization And Structure Determination Of Human Heart Short	526	1.0e-149
1912A   Chain A, 12-31940x04397-020 Expression and Structure Determination Of Human Heart Short   21DHA   Chain A, 12-31940x04397-020 Expression And Structure Determination of Human Heart Short   210				Chain I3-Hydroxyacyi Coa Denydrogenase Fronce margar and 3-Hydroxybutyryl-Coa.	525	1.0e-149
2HDHA         Chain L-3-Hydroxyacyl Coa Dehydrogenase Provide Insight Into Catalytic Mechanism         506         1           2.14         NP_00031.1 growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor         1075         550         1           2.14         NP_000304.1 growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor         549         1           P0722.5 Vilamin K-dependent protein S precursor         549         1           AAA6018.1 protein S glebra         540         1           CAA51383.1 protein S precursor         544         1           CAA51383.1 protein S precursor         544         1           CAA51383.1 protein S precursor         544         1           U.(C-D)+         NP_066043         Down syndrome critical region protein A - human         524           CAA51383.1 protein S precursor         CAA60508.1         541         1           U.(C-D)+         NP_066043         Down syndrome critical protein         524         1           CAA51383.1 protein S (PMO 3) (Dimethylamiline oxidase 3) (FMO 6 mm.2) (FMO 10.         847         1           2.14         Palstis         Palvaic containing monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) (Flavin-containing         770           AA8228         dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) (Flavin-containing         770           Co60774         I				Chain A. Learnymotyacyrecar Dear Structure Determination Of Human Heart Short		
U.(C-D)+         NP_000811.1         growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor         1075           2.14         NP_000304.1         protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha         549         1           AAA60180.1         protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha         549         1           AAA60181.1         protein S alpha         540         1           AAA60181.1         protein S alpha         544         1           CAA31383.1         protein S precursor         544         1           U.(C-D)+         CAA3183.1         pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start         519           U.(C-D)+         Down syndrome critical protein A - human         334           CAA0508         Down syndrome critical protein A - human         334           U.(C-D)+         Dimethylamiline monooxygenase DN-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing         847           Dimethylamiline monooxygenase DN-oxide-forming (EC 1.14.13.8) and dimethylamiline monooxygenase DN-oxide-forming] (FMO III, 13.8) bepatic 2         795           A38228         dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Fulmonary flavin-containing         770           C00774         monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (FULM.13.8) and monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (FMO III).         580           Q99518         monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (FWO III)         770				Chain L-3-Hydroxyacyl Coa Dehydrogenase Provide Insight Into Catalytic Mechanism.	206	1.0e-143
U.(C-D)+ NP_000811.1   growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor   1075						
2.14         NP_000304.1         protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha         550         1           P07225         Vitamin K-dependent protein S precursor         548         1           AAA60180.1         protein S alpha         542         1           AAA60181.1         protein S alpha         541         1           U.(C-D)+         AAA60181.1         protein S alpha         541         1           2.14         NP_006043         Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical protein         5.10         524           2.14         NP_006043         Down syndrome critical protein         5.10         524           2.14         NP_006043         Down syndrome critical protein         5.10         524           CAA05058         hypothetical protein         5.10         524           CAA05058         hypothetical protein         6.10         524           2.14         Pala2161         Flavin containing monooxygenase B Noxide-forming GEC 1.14.13.8) 3         770           CGO774	1	U:(C-D)+	1	growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor	1075	6
NP 000304.1 protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		2.14			550	1.0e-155
P07225   Vitamin K-dependent protein S precursor   548   1			NP_000304.1	protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha	549	1.0e-155
AAA60180.1 protein S alpha   AAA60180.1 protein S precursor   AAA60181.1 protein S precursor   AAA60181.1 protein S precursor   CAA31383.1 pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start   544   1   1			P07225	Vitamin K-dependent protein S precursor	548	1 0e-154
AAA60181.1   protein S precursor   CAA31383.1   pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start   CAA31383.1   pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start   CAA31383.1   pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start   CAA31383.1   pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-tig start   S24   S24   S214   Down syndrome critical region protein A - human   S24   CAA05658   hypothetical protein A - human   S24   CAA05658   hypothetical protein   CAA05658   hypothetical protein   Princetylaniline monooxygenase   Proxide forming   3 (Hepatic flavin-containing   S47   AAH32016   Flavin containing monooxygenase   Proxide-forming   CE 1.14.13.8)   S51130   dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2   A38228   dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2   Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing   Dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing   Dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing   Dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Sex   Chimonary flavin-containing monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Sex   Chimonary flavin-containing monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Sex   Chimonary flavin-containing monooxygenase (N-oxide forming)   Sex   Chimonary flavin-containing monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming)   Sex   Chimonary flavin-containing monooxygenase (N-oxide-fo			AAA60180.1	protein Salpha	542	1 De-152
U.(C-D)+   NP_006043   Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical protein 4 - human   334			AAA60181.1	protein S precursor	277	1 No.152
U:(C-D)+ NP_006043 Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical region protein A 519  IG5688 Down syndrome critical protein A - human  CAA05058 hypothetical protein  CAA05058 hypothetical protein  CAA05058 hypothetical protein  U:(C-D)+ Dimethylamiline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing 847  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylamiline oxidase 3) (FMO 1I). 847  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) a gade dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (FC 1.14.13.8) hepatic 2  A38228 dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing Punative dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing Dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylamiline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylamiline monooxygenase 1) (FMO 3) (Dimethylamiline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  Dimethylamiline monooxygenase 2) (FMO 3) (Dimethylamiline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  S80  NP 002012 flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580			CAA31383.1	pre-protein S (AA -15 to 635)-ttg start	5	20.
U;(C-D)+         Mm.7472         2.14         NP_006043         Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical protein A - human         519           IC5698         Down syndrome critical protein         334           CAA05038         Ixypothetical protein         334           CAA0504         Inmethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO ID.         847           Mm.2900         2.14         P31513         monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO ID.         846           AAH32016         Flavin containing monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2         795           A38228         dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) 6 (Flavin-containing pinethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing pinethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing pinethylaniline monooxygenase 1) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).         770           O99518         monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).         580						
Mm.7472         2.14         NP_00043         Down syndrome critical protein A - human         519           CAA05058         Lypothetical protein         334           CAA05058         Lypothetical protein         334           CAA05058         Lypothetical protein         847           Mm.2900         2.14         P31513         monooxygenase B.N-oxide forming B.R.Oxide-forming B.C. 1.4.13.8)         847           AAH32016         Flavin containing monooxygenase B.N-oxide-forming B.C. 1.4.13.8), hepatic 2         795           A38228         dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2         795           A38228         putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) (FIA)         770           O60774         monooxygenase (N-Oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing         770           Q99518         monooxygenase (N-Oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing         610           NP_002012         flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (Firal liver)         580		U:(C-D)+	6,000	A man antitud region protein 3. Down syndrome critical region protein A	524	1.0e-148
10.5098 bypothetical protein  CAA05058 hypothetical protein  U.(C-D)+  P31513 monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO II).  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3  A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) 3  Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (Flavin-containing  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Flavin-containing  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase I) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  S80  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580	Mm.7472	2.14	NP 006043	Down symmome critical region process of a forman	519	1.0e-147
CAA05088 hypothetical protein  U;(C-D)+ Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO II).  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) 3  S51130 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Flavin-containing  Q99518 monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  S80			JC5698	Down syndrome chancal protection and management	334	2.0e-91
U:(C-D)+ Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO II).  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3 S51130 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) hepatic 2 A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2 Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580			CAA05058	hypothetical protein		
U:(C-D)+ P31513 monooxygenase 3 (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO II).  847 AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3 S51130 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) 3 A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2 Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 6 (Flavin-containing O60774 monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6). Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Fulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylaniline monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580						
2.14 P31513 monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylamline oxidase 3) (FMO 10rm 2) (FMO 10).  AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3 S51130 dimethylamline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) 3 A38228 dimethylamline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2 A38228 putative dimethylamline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 6 (Flavin-containing Dimethylamline monooxygenase (N-oxide forming) 2 (Flavin-containing Dimethylamline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylamline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing Dimethylamline monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  NP 002012 flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  580		υ:(C-D)+		Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing	778	c
AAH32016 Flavin containing monooxygenase 3  S51130 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  A38228 dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing  O60774 monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing  Mp_002012 flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  580	1 Mm.2900	2.14	P31513	monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO μ).	247	70
dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing  monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing  monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  580			AAH32016	Flavin containing monooxygenase 3	5 6	
dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2  Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  580			\$51130	dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8) 3	240	5 6
Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing 770 monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580			A38228	dimethylaniline monooxygenase (N-oxide-forming) (EC 1.14.13.8), hepatic 2	66/	2
monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).  Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).  flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580				Putative dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing		<del></del>
Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing 610 monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1). 610 flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580			060774	monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).	770	
monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylantline oxidase 2) (FMO 151).  12 flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver) 580				Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing	610	1 00-174
flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (1eta 11701)			099518	monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).	580	1.0e-165
			NP 002012	flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (retai nyel)		

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1.0e-160		1.0e-155	1.0e-155	1.0e-151	5.0e-81	6.0e-81	2.0e-52			1.0e-118			0	5.0e-65		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.0e-73	2.0e-66	2.0e-60
561		546	545	533	300	300	205			424			1524	248			2356	1563	1561	1560	1553	1030	887	275	253	233
flavin containing monooxygenase 2; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 2 (adult liver)	Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 5 (Hepatic flavin-containing	monooxygenase 5) (FMO 5) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 5).	flavin containing monooxygenase 5	flavin containing monooxygenase 4	Similar to flavin containing monooxygenase 5	unnamed protein product	similar to dimethylanaline monooxygenase			retinal outer segment membrane protein 1; rod outer segment membrane protein 1			KIAA1881 protein	similar to KIAA1881 protein			OLF-1/EBF associated zinc finger protein; Smad- and Olf-interacting zinc finger protein	early hematopoietic zinc finger	FLJ00107 protein	Similar to early hematopoietic zinc finger	early hematopoietic zinc finger	unnamed protein product	hypothetical protein DKFZp564D0764.1 - human (fragment).	LYST-interacting protein LIP3	zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)	zinc finger protein 208
NP_001451		P49326.	NP_001452	NP_002013	AAH35687	BAB13975	XP_060711			NP_000318			BAB67774	XP_170901			NP_055884	NP_056276	BAB84872	AAH32869	CAD57322	BAB13829	T17326	AAG49442	NP_003421	NP 009084
									+(0-	2.13		+(0.7				U:(C-D)+			,	1				7	1	
													Mm.12966				Mm.23452									
								NM_009073		NP_033099.1 Mm.679	NM_020568		NP_065593.1 Mm.12966 2.12		NM_033327		NP_201584.1 Mm.23452 2.12									

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4.0e-54	i		0		2.0e-79	2.0e-79	1.0e-72	2.0e-58			Ö		1.0e-167	1.0e-103	1.0e-103	4.0e-94		1.0e-93	3.0e-93	3.0e-93		2.0e-82	1.0e-68		1.0e-65		1.0e-65
212			904	870	295	295	273	225			929	299	586	374	374	343		342	341	341		305	259		249		249
Similar to zinc finger protein 268			nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 2	transcription factor Nrf2	FLJ00380 protein	nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1; transcription factor 11 (basic leucine zipper type)	transcription factor Nrf1	transcription factor LCR-F1.			connective tissue growth factor	bA6918.1 (connective tissue growth factor)	connective tissue growth factor	nephroblastoma overexpressed gene	nov precursor	CYR61 protein	CYR61 protein precursor (Cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61) (Insulin-like growth	factor-binding protein 10) (GIG1 protein).	CYR61 protein	Cyr61 protein	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1 isoform 1 precursor; wnt-1 signaling pathway	protein 1; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 1; Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1	tumor RMS cell line RD specific product	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3 isoform 2; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 3;	Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3; Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3 isoform 1; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 3;	Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3; Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3
AAH07307			NP_006155	159340	BAC03440	NP_003195	A49672	AAA20466			NP_001892.	CAC44023	AAA75378	AAH15028	NP_002505	AAG59863		000622	CAA72167	AAB84227		NP_003873	AAF21597		NP_569080		NP 003871
		U:(C-D)+	2.11							U:(C-D)+	2.1									,			7		-		
			Mm.1025								Mm.1810																
	NM_010902		NP_035032.1						NM_010217		NP_034347.1																

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199	869		859	856		476		476		474		468	456		374		374	374		273	)	273	
WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 2 precursor; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 2; connective tissue growth factor-like protein	fibulin 5 precursor; urine p50 protein; developmental arteries	and neural crest epidermal growth factor-like	UP50	unnamed protein product		fibulin-4		EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 2	precursor (Fibulin-4) (FIBL-4) (UPH1 protein).	EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 2;	fibulin 4	fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein	PH1		EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1	isoform a precursor; fibrillin-like	extracellular protein - human	EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1		hypothetical protein		fibulin 2	
NP_003872	NP_006320	.2	AAC62107.	CAD62618.	1	CAA10791.	2	095967		NP_058634	т.	AAG45245.	AAC62108.	1	NP_004096	.2	I38449	NP_061489	.1	CAB43267.		AAN05435.	
		(C-D)+											-							_	1	1	1
		Mm.25347																					
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3.0e-72	3.0e-72	5.0e-70	5.0e-70	4.0e-63	5.0e-63	6.0e-63	2.0e-57	2.0e-57		1 00-162	7.0e-81		1.0e-//	8.0e-77
273	273	265	265	242	242	241	223	223	3	1132	303	3	282	290
NP_001989 fibulin 2 precursor; Fibulin-2	AAN05436. fibulin 2	AAH22497. fibulin 1	NP_001987 fibulin 1 isoform C precursor1	BAC11705. unnamed protein product	NP_006477 fibulin 1 isoform D	AAG17241. unknown 1	NP_006476 fibulin 1 isoform B precursor .1	NP_006478 fibulin 1 isoform A precursor .1	NM_011693 Mm.1021 U:(C-D)+ NP_001069.1 vascular cell adhesion molecule 1, isoform a precursor; CD106 antigen NP 035823.1		Ą	pdb IJJ9 Vascular Cell Adhesion Protein 1; Chain: A; Fragment: Vcam-D1, D2 (Integrin Binding	pdb/IVSC Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule-1: Chain: A B: Eramont: N Taminal Time Banais	

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W	O 2004	1/09	241	6																P	CT/	'US	200	<b>4/0</b> 1	1019	91
	0		0	0	1.0e-148	1.0e-148	1.0e-148		1.0e-101	1.0e-100	1.0e-100		6.0e-75	4.0e-54		1.0e-147	1.0e-143		2.0e-66				0	1.0e-113	9.0e-68	
	929		989	632	525	525	525		366	365	363		280	211		521	208		251				966	409	257	
	Monocarboxylate transporter 2 (MCT 2).	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 7; monocarboxylate	transporter 2	monocarboxylate transporter 2; MCT2	monocarboxylate transporter isoform 1	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member1	monocarboxylate transporter 1 - human	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 3; monocarboxylate	transporter 3	Monocarboxylate transporter 3 (MCT 3).	solute carrier 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 8; monocarboxylate transporter 3	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 5; monocarboxylate	transporter 5	hypothetical protein FLJ90193	•	forkhead box F2; forkhead (Drosophila)-like 6	transcription factor FREAC-2	forkhead box F1; forkhead (Drosophila)-like 5; Forkhead, drosophila, homolog-like 5;	forkhead-related activator 1			5' nucleotidase, ecto; Purine 5-Prime-Nucleotidase; 5' nucleotidase (CD73);	ecto-5'-nucleotidase	NT5E protein	ecto-5'-nucleotidase	
	699090		NP_004722	AAC70919	CAD27707	NP_003042.	A55568		NP_004198	206560	NP_037488		NP_004686	NP_699188		NP_001443	2208384B		NP_001442				NP_002517	AAH15940	AAC98672	
	U:(C-D)+ 2.08														TT.(C D).	∪.(∪-つ)+ 2.08						U:(C-D)+	2.08			
	U:(C Mm.29161 2.08															Mm.6260							Mm.56948 2.08			1
NM_011391	NP_035521.1														NM_010225	NP_034355.1					NM_011851		NP_035981.1			

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	352	352	349			1508	1382		629			584			579	544	380	377	375	374	373	479			406		403	
	dermatopontin precursor - human	Dermatopontin precursor (Tyrosine-rich acidic matrix protein) (TRAMP).	dermatopontin		similar to Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 2 (Fe65-like	protein)	Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 2 (Fe65-like protein)	Similar to amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein-binding, family B, member 2 (Fe65-like		amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1 isoform delta E9;	amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1; stat-like protein;	adaptor protein FE65a2	amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1 isoform E9; amyloid	beta A4 precursor protein-binding, family B, member 1; stat-like protein; adaptor	protein FE65a2	adaptor protein FE65a2	FE65-like protein 2 isoform a; amyloid precursor interacting protein	Similar to FE65-LIKE 2	_	FE65-like protein 2 isoform c; amyloid precursor interacting protein		serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	member 9; protease inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)	4:	Placental thrombin inhibitor (Cytoplasmic antiproteinase) (CAP)	(Protease inhibitor 6) (PI-6).	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	member 6; protease inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin inhibitor)
	A47220	Q07507	AAH33736		U:(C-D)+ XP_051782.5		Q92870	AAH27946.1		NP_663722.1			NP_001155.1			AAL79526.1	NP_573420.1	AAH13158.1	NP 573419.1	NP_573418.1	NP_006042.2	NP_004146	<b>.</b>		P35237		NP_004559	.3
U:(C-D)+	2.07				n:(c-p)+	2.06																		2.06			<u> </u>	
	Mm.28935				Mm.5159																		Mm.19608 U:(C-D)+	3				
NM_019759	NP_062733.1 Mm.28935 2.07				U70210	AAC53593.1																NM_011456		NP_035586.1				

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NP_002631	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	391	e-108
	member 8; protease inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)		
109591	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	362	1.0e-99
	member 1; protease inhibitor 2		
	(anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil; protease inhibitor 2		
	(anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil derived		
	Chain A, Human Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-2. Loop (66-98)	310	3.0e-84
	Deletion Mutant		
NP_002965	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	306	6.0e-83
	member 4; protease inhibitor (leucine-serpin); squamous cell		
	carcinoma antigen 2; leupin		
Ť	leupin precursor - human	305	1.0e-82
	squamous cell carcinoma antigen 1 - human	303	5.0e-82
NP_008850 8	erine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	302	1.0e-81
-		,	
AAB20405.	squamous cell carcinoma antigen; SCC antigen	301	2.0e-81
1			
CAD56658. BO	quamous cell carcinoma antigen 1	300	3.0e-81
002566	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	300	6.0e-81
=	member 2; plasminogen activator inhibitor, type II	-	
	(arginine-serpin)		
AAH12609. S	Similar to serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B	296	5.08-80
$\stackrel{\smile}{-}$		-	
AAA36413. pl	asminogen activator inhibitor	295	1.0e-79
7			
NP_005015  se	(or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	295	2.0e-79
	member 10; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin type, bomapin)		
AA015303.		291	3 00-78
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284	276	276		276		271		266		263		263		263	240		238		233		219		216		216	213		
73.	JC7118 headpin serine proteinase inhibitor	CAA04937. hurpin	1	036529	.1 member 13; hurpin; protease inhibitor 13 (hurpin, headpin)	NP_536722 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	.1 member 12	NP_002630 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	.1 member 5; protease inhibitor 5 (maspin)	NP_536723 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	.1 member 11	AAL16057. serine proteinase inhibitor SERPINB11	1	Q96P15 Serpin B11 .	AAH34528. Similar to serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B	1 (ovalbumin), member 8	BAB40772. SCCA1b	1	NP_003775 serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin),	4	CAC03569. hurpin	1	11Z2A Chain A, Interactions Causing The Kinetic Trap In Serpin	Protein Folding	34B	1HP7A Chain A, A 2.1 Angstrom Structure Of An Uncleaved Alpha-1-	Antitrypsin Shows Variability Of The Reactive Center And Other	Loops.
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			7APIA	Chain A, Modified Alphal-Antitrypsin (Modified	196	9.0e-50
			_	Alphal-Proteinase Inhibitor) (Tetragonal Form 1).		
			1D5SA	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Cleaved Antitrypsin Polymer	196	9.0e-50
NM_008880						
		U:(C-D)+				
NP_032906.1 Mm.10306_2.06	Mm.1030	5 2.06	NP 066928	phospholipid scramblase 1	428	1.0e-119
			NP_065092	phospholipid scramblase 2	357	2.0e-98
			NP_065086	phospholipid scramblase, 4	263	4.0e-70
			AAH28354	phospholipid scramblase 4	263	6.0e-70
			Q9NRY6	Phospholipid scramblase 3 (PL scramblase 3) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 3).	258	1.0e-68
			BAC11458	unnamed protein product	258	1.0e-68
			AAH11735	Similar to phospholipid scramblase 3	257	3.0e-68
NM_008796		U:(C-D)+		Phosphatidylcholine transfer protein (PC-TP) (StAR-related linid transfer protein 2) (StARD2)		
NP_032822.1	Mm.5062	2.05	Q9UKL6	(START domain-containing protein 2).	361	1.0e-100
			NP_067036	phosphatidylcholine transfer protein; START domain containing 2	359	3.0e-99
			AAF08345	phosphatidylcholine transfer protein	356	2.0e-98
				Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Phosphatidylcholine Transfer Protein In Complex With		
			1LN2A.	Dilinoleoylphosphatidylcholine (Seleno-Met Protein).	352	2.0e-97
			AAH05112	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:4026343)	295	5.0e-80
NM_011676	Mm.27744	U:(C-D)+	Mm.27744 U:(C-D)+ NP_005139.1	unc119 (C.elegans) homolog, isoform a; unc119 (C.elegans) homolog; retinal protein 4		
NP_035806.1		2.04	•		391	1.0e-108
			NP_473376.1	unc119 (C.elegans) homolog, isoform b; unc119 (C.elegans) homolog; retinal protein 4	317	2.0e-85
NM_011717						
		U:(C-D)+				
NP_035847.1	Mm.20878 2.04	2.04	AAD19818	Human homolog of Mus musculus wizL protein [AA 4-1561]	1444	0
			AAD19817	Human homolog of Mus musculus wizS protein [AA 64-934]	1443	0

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1223	1223	758	562	215	210			814	814		453	200	199			987		982	942		939	877	382	381		381	381
Human homolog of Mus musculus wizS protein [AA 171-934]	widely-interspaced zinc finger motifs	unnamed protein product	WIZ protein	hypothetical protein DKFZp547M136.1 - human (fragment).	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3532992)		solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 2; X-linked	PEST-containing transporter	X-linked PEST-containing transporter	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 10; T-type amino acid	transporter 1	PRO0813	hypothetical protein PRO0813			poly-(ADP-ribose) polymerase II	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase-2 (PARP-2) (NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase-2)	(Poly[ADP-ribose] synthetase-2) (pADPRT-2) (hPARP-2).	poly(ADP-ribosyl) polymerase-2	poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase-like 2; ADP-ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP-ribose)	polymerase)-like 2; poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase	unnamed protein product	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase	poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase.	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase-1 (PARP-1) (ADPRT) (NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase-1)	(Poly[ADP-ribose] synthetase-1).	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase
AAC97985	XP_086045	: BAB55234	AAH07551	T51885	AAH02329		,	NP_006508	AAB60374		NP_061063	AAF71072	AAH17968			CAB65088		Q9UGN5	CAB41505		NP_005475	BAA92017	AAA51599	AAB59447			AAA60137
							U:(C-D)+	2.04							U:(C-D)+	2.04											
								Mm.5045								Mm.5728											
						NM_009197		NP_033223.1						NM_009632		NP_033762.1											

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1.0e-105	1.0e-105	2.0e-73	· 2.0e-73		9.0e-73	8.0e-68			Ō	1.0e-178	1.0e-144	1.0e-141	1.0e-118	1.0e-109	2.0e-80	0			0		0		0		0		1.0e-176	
380	379	274	274		272	256			788	628	516	504	430	396	303	1484			1483		1482		983		799		618	
ADP-ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase)	poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase; ADP-ribosyltransferase NAD(+); poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase	Unknown (protein for MGC:20611)	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 3	poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase-like 3; ADP-ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP-ribose)	polymerase)-like 2; poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase	NAD+ ADP-ribosyltransferase homolog DKFZp566G0224.1		Unknown (protein for MGC:16590)		Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3029289)	FLJ00103 protein	similar to FLJ00103 protein	Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)	KIAA1863 protein	unnamed protein product	matriptase; suppression of tumorigenicity 14 (colon carcinoma);	membrane-type serine protease; serine protease TADG-15; tumor	associated differentially expressed gene 15 protein	prostamin		serine protease TADG15		Similar to suppression o		ST14 protein		serine protease SNC19	
AAH37545	NP_001609	AAH14260	AAM95460		NP_005476	T08713		Mm.35241 U:(C-D)+ AAH23549.1		AAH07570.1	BAB84871.1	XP_036104.4	AAH12332.1	BAB47492.1	BAB71400.1	NP_068813	₽.		BAB20376.	П	AAG15395.	1	AAH05826.	1	AAH18146.	1	AAG13949.	
								U:(C-D)+	2.03								+(O-,	2.03							-			
								Mm.35241										Mm.37947 2.03										
								AF241249	AAG02285.1							NM_011176		NP_035306.2										

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1.0e-125 1.0e-116	1.0e-116	1.0e-60	6.0e-60	1.0e-56	1.0e-54	3.0e-52	3.0e-52	3.0e-52	1.0e-51			0	0	0	2.0e-99
448	417	233	231	220	214	206	206	206	204			2115	2114	2093	362
Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Mtsp1 (Matriptase)-Bpti (Aprotinin) Complex type II transmembrane serine protease 6; membrane-bound mosaic	<pre>serine proteinase matriptase-2 matriptase-2</pre>	enterokinase precursor; proenterokinase; enteropeptidase	enterokinase	DESC1 protein	Atrial natriuteric peptide-converting enzyme (pro-ANP-converting enzyme) (Corin) (Heart specific serine proteinase ATC2).	epitheliasin	androgen-regulated serine protease TMPRSS2 precursor	transmembrane protease, serine 2; epitheliasin	serine protease			pyruvate carboxylase precursor	Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial precursor (Pyruvic carboxylase) (PCB).	pyruvate carboxylase; pyruvate:carbon dioxide ligase	Propionyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase, alpha polypeptide precursor
1EAWA NP_705837	.1 CAC85953.	NP_002763	BAA95557. 1	NP_054777		AAK53559. 1	AAK29280. 1	NP_005647	AAC51784. 1			NP_000911	P11498	AAB31500	NP 000273
,											U:(C-D)+	2.03			
					,							Mm.1845			
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2.0e-99	2.0e-99		2.0e-99	1.0e-98	1.0e-52	2.0e-52				J				1 00-130			7.08-93			6.0e-87	1.00-86	00-00:1	•	1 00 127	1.05-137	1.0e-123	1.0e-123	1.0e-123	1.0e-112	3.0e-98
362	362		362	359	207	206				783	770			498			343			323	323		934	400	2 2	<del>14</del> 0	444	443	409	362
propionyl-CoA carboxylase alpha subunit	3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase biotin-containing subunit	methylcrotonoyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase 1 (alpha); 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase	biotin-containing subunit	3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase biotin-containing subunit	acetyl-CoA carboxylase (EC 6.4.1.2)	acetyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase alpha		FK506-binding protein 5; 51 kDa FK506-binding protein 5; 54 kDa progesterone	receptor-associated immunophilin; T-cell FK506-binding protein; peptidylprolyl	cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; FF1 antigen; HSP90-binding immunophilin	FKBP54	FK506-binding protein 4; FK506-binding protein 4 (59kD); T-cell FK506-binding	protein, 59kD; p59 protein; HSP binding immunophilin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans	isomerase; rotamase; FK506 binding protein 4 (59kD)	similar to FK506-binding protein 4 (Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase) (PPiase)	(Rotamase) (p59 protein) (HSP binding immunophilin) (HBI) (FKBP52 protein) (52 kDa	FK506 binding protein) (FKBP59)	similar to FK506-binding protein 4 (Possible peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase	FKBP4) (PPiase) (Rotamase) (p59 protein) (HSP binding immunophilin) (HBI)	(FKBP52 protein) (52 kDa FK506 binding protein) (FKBP59)	Similar to FK506-binding protein 4 (59kD)	glypican 1 precursor		glypican 6 precursor	glypican 4	Chrisp d received III alimitan	Glypical -4 precursor (n-glypican)	glypican-4	GPC4 (glypican 4)	similar to Glypican-2 precursor (Cerebroglycan) (HSPG M13)
AAL66189	BAA99407		NP_064551	AAK67986	S41121	NP_000655		Mm.15439 U:(C-D)+ NP_004108.1			AAA86245.1	NP_002005.1			XP_095921.1			XP_172777.1			AAH02887.1	Mm.24193 U:(C-D)+ NP_002072.1		NP_005699.1	NP 001439.2	_	Т		$\neg \tau$	XP 168232.2
						·		U:(C-D)+	2.02						-							U:(C-D)+	2.02						- '	
								Mm.15439	0													Mm.24193	. 4							
								NM_010220	NP_034350.1														NP_057905.1							

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	512	468	349	349	282	199	199	198	198		742	723	265		929	629		629	650	629		244	240			1024
	NSP-like 1	RTN2-B	RTN2-C	reticulon 2	Similar to reticulon 2	reticulon 1; neuroendocrine-specific protein	nueroendocrine-specific protein B	neuroendocrine-specific protein C - human	Similar to reticulon 1	TGFB inducible early growth response		EGR alpha transcription factor - human	TGFB inducible early growth response 2	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A synthase 2 (mitochondrial);	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A synthase 2	HMG CoA synthase	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A synthase 1 (soluble);	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A synthase 1	hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase (EC 4.1.3.5), cytosolic, fibroblast isoform	unnamed protein product	similar to Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase, cytoplasmic (HMG-CoA synthase)	(3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A synthase)	HMG CoA synthase	solute carrier family 5 (sodium/glucose cotransporter), member 1; Human Na+/glucose	cotransporter 1 mRNA, complete cds; solute carrier family 5 (sodium/glucose	transporter), member 1
	AAC14910	AAC32543	AAC32544	NP_005610	AAH14244	NP_066959	AAA59951	I60904	AAH00314	U:(C-D)+ NP_005646.1		A57531	NP_003588.1	Mm.10633 U:(C-D)+ NP_005509.1		AAA92674.1	NP_002121.1		S27197	BAC04559.1	XP_060842.1		AAA92673.1	Mm.25237 U:(C-D)+ NP_000334.1		
U:(C-D)+	2.02									n:(c-p)+	2.01			+(a-ɔ):n	2									U:(C-D)+	2	
	Mm.24142 2.02									Mm.4292				Mm.10633		·								Mm.25237		
NM_013648	NP_038676.1	:								NM_013692	NP_038720.1			AK004865	BAB23626.1									NM_019810	NP_062784.1	

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		856	709		709	700		583		575	574	540		512	511			510	399		1091	1081	313		313	312	305	291	265
solute carrier family 5 (low affinity glucose cotransporter), member 4; solute carrier	family 5 (neutral amino acid transporters, system A), member 4; low affinity sodium	glucose cotransporter	Na glucose cotransporter	_	5 (sodium/glucose transporter), member 2	$\neg \neg$	dJ1024N4.1 (novel Sodium:solute symporter family member similar to SLC5A1	(SGLT1))	sodium/myo-inositol cotransporter 2; putative sodium-coupled cotransporter RKST1;		_	$\overline{}$	fF65B7.1 (solute carrier family 5 (sodium/glucose cotransporter), member 1 (SGLT1,	High Affinity Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter))	Sodium/myo-inositol cotransporter (Na(+)/myo-inositol cotransporter)	solute carrier family 5 (inositol transporters), member 3; solute carrier family 5 (inositol	transporter), member 3; human solute carrier family 5, member 3, Sodium/myo-inositol	8	hypothetical protein FLJ25217	transmembrane 9 superfamily member 1; multispanning membrane protein (70kD);	transmembrane protein 9 superfamily member 1	Transmembrane 9 superfamily protein member 1 precursor (hMP70)	SM-11044 binding protein	similar to Transmembrane 9 superfamily protein member 3 precursor (SM-11044	binding protein) (EP70-P-iso)	transmembrane protein TM9SF3	unnamed protein product	KIAA0255 gene product	endomembrane protein emp70 precursor isolog
NP_055042.1			1909123A	NP_003032.1		AAL66409.1	CAC00574.1		NP_443176.2		AAK97053.1	XP_064487.3	CAB06090.2		P53794	NP_008864.1			NP 689564.1	Mm.29649 U:(C-D)+ NP_006396.2	2	015321	AAF21983.1	XP_050993.1		AAF98159.1	BAB55369.1	NP_055557.1	NP 064508.1
																				Mm.29649									
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NM_007743 B NM_007743 A U:(C-D)+ 1 NP_031769.1 Mm.4482 2 N OC C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	AA91362.1 AC11232.1 AB69977.	protein 9 superfamily member 2 unnamed protein product	265	2.0e-69 4.0e-64
U:(C-D)+	AA91362.1 AC11232.1 AB69977. P_000080	unnamed protein product	070	4.0e-64
U:(C-D)+ Mm.4482 2	AC11232.1 AB69977. P_000080 1		740	
U:(C-D)+ Mm.4482 2	AB69977.	unnamed profein product	227	7.0e-58
U:(C-D)+	P_000080	alpha2(I) collagen	706	0
Mm.4482 2				
N . D				
- D M L	OTTO G	alpha 2 type I collagen; Collagen I, alpha-2 polypeptide;	704	0
D 1		Collagen of skin, tendon and bone, alpha-2 chain		
Д 1		collagen alpha 2(I) chain precursor	669	0
T &	AAB93981.	pro-alpha 2(I) collagen	669	0
Δ <sub>1</sub>	1			
	P08123	Collagen alpha 2(I) chain precursor	669	0
<u> </u>	CAA23761.	procollagen (1 is 3rd base in codon)	685	0
1	1			
ט	CAA39142.	type I collagen	553	1.0e-157
1	1			
N	NP_149162	alpha 1 type II collagen isoform 2, preproprotein; collagen II,	458	1.0e-128
	τ.	alpha-1 polypeptide; cartilage collagen; chondrocalcin,		
		included; COL11A3, formerly		
Ā		Collagen alpha 1(II) chain precursor [Contains: Chondrocalcin].	458	1.0e-128
·	NP_001835	alpha 1 type II collagen isoform 1; collagen II, alpha-1	458	1.0e-128
``	.2	polypeptide; cartilage collagen; chondrocalcin, included;		_
		COL11A3, formerly		
S	сениес	collagen alpha 1(II) chain precursor [validated]	458	1.0e-128
Ö	CGHU1S	collagen alpha 1(I) chain precursor	448	1.0e-125
P(	P02452	Collagen alpha 1(I) chain precursor	445	1.0e-124
A	AB94054.	pro alpha 1(I) collagen	445	1.0e-124
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WP_000079	alpha 1 type I collagen preproprotein; Collagen I, alpha-1	442	1.0e-123
г.	polypeptide; osteogenesis imperfecta type IV; collagen of skin,		
	tendon and bone, alpha-1 chain		
AAA51995.	alpha 1 (I) chain propeptide	441	1.0e-123
1			
AAH36531.	Unknown (protein for MGC:33668)	439	1.0e-122
1			
AAA51997.	collagen alpha-1(II)	417	1.0e-116
1			
I80000 AN	alpha 1 type III collagen; Collagen III, alpha-1	394	1.0e-109
.1	polypeptide; collagen, fetal		
CGHU7L	collagen alpha 1(III) chain precursor	393	1.0e-109
CAA29886.	alpha1 (III) collagen	384	1.0e-106
П			
CAA28454.	pro- alpha (V)collagen (AA 1099)	359	2.0e-98
1			
NP_000384	alpha 2 type V collagen preproprotein; Collagen V, alpha-2	359	2.0e-98
۲.	polypeptide; AB collagen; collagen, fetal membrane, A		
	polypeptide		
AAL13166.	type V preprocollagen alpha 2 chain	357	7.0e-98
1			í
AAH28178.	Similar to collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	352	2.0e-96
1	type IV, autosomal dominant)		
CAA29604.	pro-alpha 1 (II) collagen (313 AA; AA 975-271c)	337	8.0e-92
П			
AAH43613.	Similar to collagen, type V, alpha 2	336	2.0e-91
1			
AAH07252.	Unknown (protein for MGC:15506)	335	4.0e-91
7			

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1.0e-90	5.0e-83	1.0e-81	9.0e-80	4.0e-78	7.0e-67	3.0e-66	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	1.0e-54	2.0e-52
333	308	303	297	291	254	252	214	214	213	213	213	213	213	213	206
CAA26223. pro alpha 1(II) collagen	AAA52002. alpha-1 type III collagen	AAB27856. type I collagen pro alpha 1(I) chain propeptide	CAA25879. carboxy-propeptide of alpha 1 (III) procollagen	CAA29605. C-terminal propeptide domain	AAA52058. alpha-2 type V collagen	CAA68709. prepro-alpha-2 chain	P12107 Collagen alpha 1(XI) chain precursor	CGHU1E collagen alpha 1(XI) chain precursor	AAF04726. collagen type XI alpha-a isoform B	NP_542196 alpha 1 type XI collagen isoform B preproprotein; collagen XI,	AAF04724. collagen type XI alpha-1	NP_542197 alpha 1 type XI collagen isoform C preproprotein; collagen XI, alpha-1 polypeptide	AAF04725. collagen type XI alpha-1 isoform A	NP_001845 alpha 1 type XI collagen isoform A preproprotein; collagen XI,	NP_000084 alpha 1 type V collagen preproprotein

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2.0e-52	2.0e-52	3.0e-52					1.0e-58	1.0e-58			3.0e-69	1 00-54		C	0	1.0e-180	1.0e-179	1.0e-167	1.0e-166	1.0e-166	1.0e-166	1.0e-166	1.0e-160	1.0e-160	1.0e-160	1.0e-160	1.0e-159
206	206	206					229	229			264	216		635	635	633	628	588	586	586	286	585	567	567	565	565	564
COL5Al protein	Collagen alpha 1(V) chain precursor	collagen alpha 1(V) chain precursor		chromosome 11 open reading frame 24				chromosome 11 open reading frame 24		inducible T-cell co-stimulator; activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory	molecule; inducible costimulator	Similar to inducible T-cell co-stimulator	heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock-induced	protein; dnaK-type molecular chaperone HSP70-1	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1 (HSP70.1) (HSP70-1/HSP70-2)	heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B	dnaK-type molecular chaperone HSPA1L	heat shock 70kD protein 1-like	Heat shock protein 70 testis variant	heat shock 70kDa protein 1-like; Heat-shock 70kD protein-like-1	similar to heat shock protein	heat shock 70kD protein 1-like	heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2	Unknown (protein for MGC:33922)	Heat shock protein 70 testis variant		heat shock protein
AAH08760. 1	P20908	CGHU1V		NP_071733.1				AAH11765.1		NP_036224.1		AAH28006.1	Mm.19655 U:(C-HI) NP_005336.2		P08107	NP_005337.1	A29160	XP_175177.1	BAA32521.1	$\overline{}$	1	_	$\sim$	AAH36107.1			AAD11466.1
				U:(C-HI)	+3.19	U:(C-D)+	2.42			(H-0):	+6.6		J:(C-HI)	+3.58			1			<u></u>		V V	4	₹.	Z	₹	V
					<u> </u>		Mm.23780 2			Mm.42044 U:(C-HI) NP_036224.1	7"		Mm.19655 L	+													
						AK007868	BAB25319.1		П		NP_059508.1			AAA57234.1													

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1.0e-157	1.0e-156				0	0	0		0	8.0e-91	8.0e-91		2.0e-79			2.0e-79	2.0e-79	2.0e-78	2.0e-77	1.06-76		1.0e-76		1.0e-76		1.0e-76	1.0e-74
555	552				654	653	653		641	335	335		297		•	297	297	294	291	288		288		287		286	281
AAH35665.1 heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹)	NP_002146.1 heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B'); heat shock 70kD protein 6 (HSP70B'); Heat-shock 70kD protein-6 (HSP70B')	Mm.584	+3.49,	U:(C-D)	4.83	AAH09564.1   annexin A2	AAH23990.1 annexin A2	CAB99342.1 bA255A11.8 (novel protein similar to annexin A2 (ANXA2) (lipocortin II, calpactin I		NP_000691.1 annexin I; annexin I (lipocortin I); lipocortin I	$\neg \neg$	NP_001144.1 annexin IV; annexin IV (placental anticoagulant protein II); placental anticoagulant		P09525 Annexin A4 (Annexin IV) (Lipocortin IV) (Endonexin I) (Chromobindin 4) (Protein II)	(P32.5) (Placental anticoagulant protein II) (PAP-II) (PP4-X) (35-beta calcimedin)	(Carbohydrate-blnding protein P33/P41) (P33/41)	AAC41689.1 protein PP4-X	$\neg \neg$	-T	6.1 pro	pdb 1M9I Annexin Vi; Chain: A; Synonym: Lipocortin Vi, P68, P70, Protein III, Chromobindin 20,	67	NP_001146.1 annexin VI isoform 1; annexin VI (p68); calcium-binding protein p68; calphobindin II;		P08133 Annexin VI (Lipocortin VI) (P68) (P70) (Protein III) (Chromobindin 20) (67 kDa		pdb 1AXN Annexin III
		NM_007585	NP_031611.1			İ																					

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	1.0e-74		2.0e-72	2.0e-72	2.0e-72			4.0e-72	5.0e-72		5.0e-72	1.0e-71	1.0e-71		1.0e-71	1.0e-71	1.0e-69	4.0e-69	9.0e-69	1.0e-68	3.0e-67	9.0e-66	2.0e-64	1.0e-63	1.0e-63	
	281		274	274	274			273	273		273	172	271		271	271	265	263	262	261	257	252	248	245	245	
annexin A3; Annexin III (lipocortin III); annexin III (lipocortin III, 1,2-cyclic-inositol-phosphate phosphodiesterase, placental anticoagulant protein III,	calcimedin 35-alpha); calcimedin 35-alpha	Annexin V (Lipocortin V, Endonexin II, Placental Anticoagulant Protein) (Calcium lons	Are Visible) Mutation With Glu 17 Replaced By Gly (E17G)	annexin V; endonexin II; anchorin CII; lipocortin V; placental anticoagulant protein I	Annexin V	Annexin V (Lipocortin V, Endonexin II, Placental Anticoagulant Protein) Mutant With	Glu 17 Replaced By Gly, Glu 78 Replaced By Gln (E17G, E78Q) Complexed With	Calcium	annexin A5	Annexin V (Lipocortin V, Endonexin II, Placental Anticoagulant Protein) (Calcium lons	Are Visible) Mutant With Glu 78 Replaced By Gln (E78Q) (Second Crystal Form)	annexin VIII - human	annexin VIII; Annexin VII	Annexin V; Chain: Null; Engineered: Yes; Mutation: P13, P87, P119, P163, and P248	Substituted With Thioproline (Prs); Biological_Unit: Monomer	similar to annexin A8	anexin VIII	annexin VII isoform 2; annexin VII (synexin); synexin	annexin VII isoform 1; annexin VII (synexin); synexin	similar to annexin A8	annexin A13 isoform b	annexin A13; annexin XIII; annexin, intestine-specific	Unknown (protein for MGC:1925)	keratinocyte annexin-like protein	annexin 31; annexin XXXI	
NP_005130.1		pdb 1HVD		NP_001145.1	pdb/1ANW	pdb 1HVF			AAH18671.1	pdb 1HVG		LUHU8	NP_001621.1	pdb/1SAV		XP_036593.2	AAB46383.1	NP_004025.1	NP_001147.1	XP_054475.4	CAC34622.1	NP_004297.1	AAH05830.1	AAG16780.1	NP_003559.1	
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		2.0e-56	7.0e-56				0	0		2.0e-64				2.0e-64	9.0e-64	2.0e-59			2.0e-59	4.0e-59	9.0e-59	2.0e-58	6.0e-58		6.0e-58	6.0e-58	6.0e-58	2 00-57
		219	218				710	709	706	248		·		248	246	231			231	230	229	228	226	-	226	226	226	224
Mm.28398 U.(C-HI) NP_000125.1 intestinal fatty acid binding protein 2; Fatty acid-binding protein, intestinal; I-FABP; fatty	acid binding protein 2, intestinal		Intestinal Fatty Acid Binding Protein; Chain: A; Synonym: I-Fabp	1 cytochrome P450, subfamily XVII polypeptide; steroid 17-alpha-monooxygenase;	steroid 17-alpha-hydroxylase/17,20 lyase; cytochrome p450 XVIIA1			cytochrome P450c17		T	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 1;	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P1-450, dioxin-inducible; aryl	hydrocarbon hydroxylase; P450 form 6; xenobiotic monooxygenase; microsomal		cytochrome P-450-1	cytochrome P-450-1	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 2;	dioxin-inducible P3-450; P450 form 4; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic	monooxygenase; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	cytochrome P450-1A2	cytochrome P450 4	Cytochrome P450 XXIB (Steroid 21-hydroxylase) (P450-C21B)	CYP21B protein	cytochrome P450, subfamily XXIA polypeptide 2; steroid 21-monooxygenase; steroid	21-hydroxylase	21-hydroxylase B	mutant 21-hydroxylase B	steroid 21-monooxygenase
NP_000125.1			pdb 3IFB	U:(C-HI) NP_000093.1				AAA59984.1	<b>AAA5</b> 2140.1	CAA26458.1	NP_000490.1				AAA52139.1	AAK25728.1	NP_000752.1			AAF13599.1	AAA35738.1	P08686	AAA52063.1	NP_000491.2		$\Box$	$\Box$	CAA41709.1
U:(C-HI)	+3.49, U:(C-D)	2.22		U:(C-HI)	+3.41,	U:(C-D)	3.69				-					í	i i						7	7		7	7	J
Mm.28398		-		Mm.1262																								
	NF_032006.1				NP_031835.1						-													-				

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3.0e-57	3 00 57	3.00-57	0.06-01			1.00.58	1 00 -50 -	00-00-	200.87	20.00	7.UE-80		0	0	0		Ō			0	0	3.0e-95	- (	٥		0		1.0e-162	1 00-182
224	224	224	177			220	220	2	323	330	320		833	808	645		645	644	7 3	110	047	320	71.7	10/		751		572	572
$\Box$	cytochrome P450, subfamily I (dioxin-inducible), polypeptide 1; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase						chromosome 11 open reading frame 24	Regulator of G-protein signaling 16 (RGS16) (Retinally abundant regulator of G-protein	Signaling) (RGS-R) (A28-RGS14P)	regulator of G-protein signalling 16; Regulator of G protein signaling-16	aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase 1			o-aminolevuinate synthase precursor	5-aminolevulinic acid synthase	5-aminolevulinic acid synthase, erythroid-specific, mitochondrial precursor	(Delta-aminolevulinate synthase) (Delta-ALA synthetase) (ALAS-E)	delta-aminolevulinate synthase (erythroid)	aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase 2: Aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase-2	Similar to aminolevulinate delta. synthase 2 /ciderablactio/h.moch	PRO2399	similar to fatty aldehydrogenase		aldehyde dehydrogenase 3A2: aldehyde dehydrogenase 10: aldahyda dahydrae	3 family member A2. fath, aldohida datuda da	Adaptive of the second of the	alueriyue denyarogenase 3 family, member A1; aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric	NADP-preferring; acetaldehyde dehydrogenase; ALDH, stomach type	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring (ALDH class 3) (ALDHIII)
AAC50809.1	NP_000095.1	AAB59440.1	Mm.23780 U:(C-HI) NP_071733.1				AAH11765.1	015492		NP_002919.1	Mm.19143 U:(C-HI) NP_000679.1	1	CA A 69506 1	CAMOODUO.1	CAB060/6.1	P22557		CAA39795.1	NP_000023.1	AAH30230.1	AAG35538.1	XP 045060.2	,	NP 000373.1		NP OOOS82 2	C.200000_ 141	00000	F30838
			U:(C-HI)	3.19,	U:(C-D)	2.42		U:(C-HI)	3.17	;	U:(C-HI)	3.05										U:(C-HI)	3.02				<u>-</u>	Ť	1
			Мт.23780					Mm.18170 U:(C-HI) 015492	6		Mm.19143											Mm.4210	က						
			AK007868	BAB25319.1				U67189	AAB50619.1		M63245	AAA91867.1										NM_007437	NP_031463.1						

[62	162	132	Γ	97			107	107	107	•	Г		0	3	47	.78		.55	4	Γ					520	)04/ ද	
1.0e-162	1.0e-162	1.0e-132		1.0e-126	1.0e-119		1.0e-107	1.0e-107	1.0e-107				4 00 460	-20.1	1.0e-147	2.0e-78		2.0e-55	1.06-54				5.0e-64	1.0e-63		1.0e-56	3.0e-55
572	229	473		453	431		392	391	330				0	720	525	295		218	216				245	244		220	216
aldehyde dehydrogenase [NAD(P)] (EC 1.2.1.5) 3 -	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	unnamed protein product	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3B1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 7; aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	family, member B1	Similar to aldehydé dehydrogenase 3 family, member B1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3B2; aldehyde dehydrogenase 8; aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	family, member B2	Similar to aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B2	unnamed protein product		I homocysteine-inducible, endoplasmic reticulum stress-inducible, ubiquitin-like domain	member 1; MMS-inducible gene		+	UNKDOWN	unknown		ubiquitin-like domain member 1	hypothetical protein FLJ22313	TLS-CHOP				chimeric cDNA from Myxoid liposarcoma	NP_004074.2 DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3; C/EBP homologous protein; growth arrest- and	DNA damage-inducible	DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD153 - human
A42584	AAH04370.1	BAC04239.1	NP_000685.1		AAH33099.1	NP_000686.1		AAH07685.1	BAC03897.1		Mm.29151 U:(C-HI) NP_055500.1			1 20000 1 1	AAC0935/.1	AAG17233.1	AAH09739.1		NP_071768.2	U:(C-HI) AAB27103.1	-			CAA63088.1	NP_004074.2		JC1169
											U:(C-HI)	3.00,	U:(C-D)							C.(C-HI)	2.98,	U:(C-D)	2.16	-			
											Mm.29151									Mm.7549							
											NM_022331	NP_071726.1								NIM_007837	NP_031863.1						

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1.0e-115	1.0e-113	4.0e-52		e-104				1.0e-179	1.0e-178	2.0e-53	2.0e-50				0	0	0	0	1.0e-144	1.0e-131	1.0e-131	1.0e-130	1.0e-130	1.0e-129	1.0e-113
417	409	207		379				628	626	213	202				1151	1139	1124	1117	514	470	470	468	468	465	409
Type I iodothyronine deiodinase (Type-I 5'deiodinase) (DIOI) (Type 1 DI) (5DI)	thyroxine deiodinase type 1; 5DI; thyroxine deiodinase type I (selenoprotein)	Similar to deiodinase, iodothyronine, type I	_		sialyltransferase 9 (CMP-NeuAc:lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase; GM3	synthase); ganglioside G(M3) Synthase			CMP-NeuAc:lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase	sialyltransferase 6 (N-acetyllacosaminide alpha 2,3-sialyltransferase)	Gal beta 1,3(4) GicNAc alpha 2,3-sialyltransferase	carnitine acetyltransferase precursor, isoform 1				Carnitine O-acetyltransferase (Carnitine acetylase) (CAT)	carnitine acetyltransferase	carnitine acetyltransferase isoform 2	carnitine acetyltransferase precursor, isoform 3	Choline O-acetyltransferase (CHOACTase) (Choline acetylase) (ChAT)	choline acetyltransferase isoform S	choline acetyltransferase isoform 2; acetyl CoA:choline O-acetyltransferase	choline acetyltransferase isoform R.	choline acetyltransferase isoform 1; acetyl CoA:choline O-acetyltransferase	choline acetyltransferase - human (fragment).
P49895	NP 000783.2	AAH17955.1	Mm.35083 U:(C-HI) NP_077016.1		Mm.38248 U:(C-HI) NP_003887.1				AAD14634.1	NP_006270.1	AAL14347.1	Mm.20396 U:(C-HI) NP_000746.2				P43155	CAA55359.1	NP_003994.2	NP_659006.1	P28329	AAK08951.1	NP_065574.1	AAK08952.1	NP_066266.1	T01786
U:(C-HI) 2.84, U:(C-D) 2.06			U:(C-HI)	2.77	U.(C-HI)	2.65,	U:(C-D)	2.16				U(C-HI)	2.57,	U:(C-D)	2.16			7			7	-	7	-	
Mm.2774 U:(C-Hi) P49895 2.84, U:(C-D) 2.06			Mm.35083		Mm.38248							Mm.20396										`			
NM_007860 NP_031886.1			AK007378	BAB24997.1	NM_011375	NP_035505.1					П	NM_007760	NP_031786.1						,						

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wo.2	WO 2004/092416 PCT/US2004/010191														91													
1.0e-117				1.0e-156	1.0e-100	1.0e-100		3.0e-69	1.0e-67		3.06-60	2.0e-58	3.0e-58	4.0e-54		0	0	0	1.0e-172		1.0e+170	1.0e-163	1.0e-163		1.0e-163	1.0e-162	1.0e-162	1.0e-161
422				554	369	367		262	259		233	228	227	213		842	726	717	605		298	575	575		575	572	572	570
Mm.14376 U.(C-HI) NP_005422.1 X-ray repair cross complementing protein 2; X-ray repair, complementing defective, repair in Chinese hamster; DNA repair protein XRCC2	elongation of very long chain fatty acids (FEN1/Elo2, SUR4/Elo3, yeast)-like 2				dJ483K16.1.1 (novel protein (isoform 1))	homolog of yeast long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid elongation	elongation of very long chain fatty acids (FEN1/Elo2, SUR4/Elo3, yeast)-like 4;	Stargardt disease 3 (autosomal dominant)	dJ92C4.1 (novel protein, partly predicted by Fgenesh and Genscan)	CD3Z antigen, zeta polypeptide (TiT3 complex)		T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain precursor (T-cell receptor T3 zeta chain)	T-cell receptor zeta chain precursor		fatty acid desaturase 2; delta-6 fatty acid desaturase; linoleoyl-CoA desaturase	(delta-6-desaturase)-like 2	fatty acid desaturase 2	p5327	probable delta-6 fatty acid desaturase (EC 1.14.99) - human (fragment).	fatty acid desaturase 3; delta-6 fatty acid desaturase; linoleoyl-CoA desaturase	(delta-6-desaturase)-like 3	unnamed protein product	unnamed protein product	fatty acid desaturase 1; linoleoyl-CoA desaturase (delta-6-desaturase)-like 1; delta-5	desaturase; delta-5 fatty acid desaturase	fatty acid desaturase 1	delta-5 fatty acid desaturase	unnamed protein product
NP_005422.1	NP_060240.1				CAB89418.1	NP_068586.1	NP_073563.1		CAC19496.1	AAH25703.1		P20963	NP_000725.1	AAF34793.1	Mm.38901 U:(C-HI) NP_004256.1		AAH09011.1	AAG43192.1	T08765	NP_068373.1		BAC11182.1	BAB55103.1	NP_037534.2		AAH07846.1	AAF70457.1	BAC11229.1
U:(C-HI) 2.55	U:(C-HI)	2.53,	U:(C-D)	2.08						U:(C-HI)	2.49				U:(C-HI)	2.46												
Mm.14376 7	Mm.2567									Mm.1224					Mm.38901		·											
NM_020570 NP_065595.1	NM_019423	NP_062296.1								NM_031162	NP_112439.1				NM_019699	NP_062673.1												

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1.0e-161	1.0e-161	1.0e-106	3.0e-88				0		1.0e-87	1.0e-87	8.0e-82	5.0e-81	2.0e-66	5.0e-66	7.0e-54				1.0e-107		2.0e-79		1.0e-178		C	1e-17-	1.0e-166	1.0e-166	1.0e-166
570	569	315	327				761	760	326	326	306	304	256	254	214				391		298		624		919	99		587	586
delta-5 desaturase	unnamed protein product	BC269730_1	unnamed protein product	VDUP1				thioredoxin interacting protein; upregulated by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3		Unknown (protein for IMAGE:4838787)	KIAA1376 protein	similar to hypothetical protein CLONE24945	hypothetical protein CLONE24945	Unknown (protein for MGC:26574)	Unknown	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 9; microvascular endothelial	differentiation gene 1; DKFZP564F1862 protein; endoplasmic reticulum DnaJ homolog	4		similar to putative microvascular endothelial differentiation gene 1; similar to X98993	(PID:g1771560)	Mm.41389 U:(C-HI) NP_054798.1 Kruppel-like factor 15; KKLF protein; kidney-enriched Kruppel-like factor		zinc finger protein 93 homolog; zinc finger protein homologous to mouse Zfp93; zinc	finger protein homologous to Zfp93 in mouse; zinc finger protein 93 homolog (mouse)	Hypothetical zinc finger-like protein	zinc finger protein 226	Zinc finger protein 226	zinc finger protein 226; Kruppel-associated box protein
AAF29378.1	BAB55173.1	AAC23396.1	BAB55167.1	BAB18859.1				NP_006463.2	XP_041721.2	AAH28704.1	BAA92614.1	XP_033042.2	NP_056498.1	AAH22516.1	AAD20053.1	Mm.27432 U:(C-HI) NP_036460.1				AAD08848.1		NP_054798.1		Mm.10375 U:(C-HI) NP_004225.2		AAF88107.1	AAF88103.1	Q9NYT6	NP 057528.1
				U:(C-HI)	2.36,	U:(C-D)	2.42									U:(C-HI)	2.34,	(C-D)	2.1			U:(C-HI)	2.34	U:(C-HI)	2.32				
				Mm.77432 U:(C-HI)												Mm.27432						Mm.41389		Mm.10375	0				
				NM_023719	NP_076208.1											NM_013760	NP_038788.1					NM_023184	NP_075673.1	NM_018791	NP 061261.1				

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1.0e-163		1.0e-162	1.0e-155	1.0e-152	1.0e-150	1.0e-146	1.0e-145	1.0e-145	1.0e-145	1.0e-144	1.0e-144	1.0e-143	1.0e-143	1.06-142	1.0e-140	1.0e-140		1.0e-105	7.0e-94		0		1.0e-132	1.0e-128	3.0e-80	8 0e-80		0
576		573	548	541	533	518	517	515	515	512	512	511	511	507	501	501		384	346		645		474	461	98	299		1905
Zinc finger protein ZNF45	zinc finger protein 45 (a Kruppel-associated box (KRAB) domain polypeptide); Zinc	finger protein-45 (a Kruppel-associated box (KRAB) domain	similar to Zinc finger protein 229	zinc finger protein	zinc finger protein	zinc finger protein 224	zinc finger protein 228		ZNF228 protein	N N	$\neg$	zinc finger protein - human (fragment)	Zinc finger protein 234 (Zinc finger protein HZF4)	ZNF225	hypothetical protein FLJ32191	zinc finger protein 225	similar to RIKEN cDNA 1810054O13		Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1810054O13 gene	hydroxyacid oxidase 3; medium-chain 2-hydroxy acid oxidase HAOX3;	(S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase; glycolate oxidase		oxidase; glycolate oxidase	long-chain L-2-hydroxy acid oxidase	hydroxyacid oxidase 1; (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase; glycolate oxidase	a liver-specific gene similar to the plant glycolate oxidase	platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha precursor	
AAF63030.1	NP_003416.1		XP_091906.2	AAD12728.1	AAF76875.1	NP_037530.1	NP_037512.1	XP_009363.3	AAG23968.1	AAF88104.1	XP_044207.1	137570	Q14588	AAF24967.1	NP_653290.2	NP_037494.1	Mm.27338 U:(C-HI) XP_084735.2 simil		AAH17073	Mm.20413 U:(C-HI) NP_057612.1		NP_057611.1		AAF14000.1	NP_060015.1	BAA82872.1	U:(C-HI) NP_006197.1	
																	U:(C-HI)	2.31		U:(C-HI)	2.31						U:(C-HI)	2.3
																	Mm.27338			Mm.20413						·	Mm.2924	
																	AK007864	BAB25316.1		NM_019545	NP_062418.1						NM_011058	NF 035188.1

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	826	825	825	523	523		485		485	414	411	405	363	352		352		344	343		343	341		341	340	340		503	207
2600.1 platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta precursor; beta platelet-derived growth	factor receptor	427.1 platelet-derived growth factor receptor	224.1 platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	969.1 KiT protein	213.1 v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog precursor	202.1 colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)	oncogene homolog	Macrophage colony stimulating factor I receptor precursor (CSF-1-R) (Fms	proto-oncogene) (c-fms) (CD115 antigen)		110.1 fms-related tyrosine kinase 3	protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) STK-1 precursor - human	186.1 Unknown (protein for MGC:14519)	449.1 vascular endothelial growth factor receptor	_	factor receptor)		growth factor receptor 3)	90.1 FTL4	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 precursor (VEGFR-3) (Tyrosine-protein	kinase receptor FLT4)		244.1 kinase insert domain receptor (a type III receptor tyrosine kinase); Kinase insert	domain receptor	protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) KDR - human	receptor tyrosine kinase - human (fragment).	inhibin beta C chain preproprotein; activin beta-C chain		567.1 activin beta E
NP_002600.1		AAA36427.1	AAH32224.1	AAC50969.1	NP_000213.1	NP_005202.1		P07333	-	CAA81393.1	NP_004110.1	A36873	AAH15186.1	AAC16449.1	NP_002010.1		NP_002011.1		CAA48290.1	P35916		AAC16450.1	NP_002244.1		JC1402	158357	NP_005529.1		NP 113667.1
																	<u></u> -										U:(C-HI)	2.28	
																											Mm.2594		
																											NM_010565	NF 034695.1	

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1353	1348	926	925	925		549	510			448	446	406		1213		1210	1205	1125	975	220		779	770	220	286		188
adrenoleukodystrophy related protein	1 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D, member 2; adrenoleukodystrophy-like 1; hALDR	2 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 1; adrenoleukodystrophy protein	adrenoleukodystrophy protein	Adrenoleukodystrophy protein (ALDP)	70-kd peroxisomal membrance protein homolog {internal fragment} [human, Peptide	Partial, 386 aa]		1 ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D, member 3; Peroxisomal membrane protein-1	(70kD); peroxisomal membrane protein 1 (70kD, Zellweger syndrome); peroxisomal	membrane protein-1					SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily	$\Box$	HepA-related protein HARP	hypothetical protein DKFZp434B1050.1 - human (fragment)	unnamed protein product	unnamed protein product	Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1700018O18 gene		unnamed protein product	Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1700018O18 gene	similar to F16H11.1.p	Mm.29908 U:(C-HI) NP_003737.1 dynein, cytoplasmic, light polypeptide; Dynein, cytoplasmic, light chain (protein inhibitor	of neuronal NOS); protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase
JC5712	NP_005155.1	NP_000024.2	1908394A	P33897	AAB27045.1		AAB00541.1	NP_002849.1			S20313	CAA58470.1	Mm.36676 U:(C-HI) NP_054859.2		AAH16482.1		AAF24984.1	T34557	BAA90955.1	BAC04536.1	AAH11587.1		BAC04100.1	AAH06353.1	XP_065744.2	NP_003737.1	
U:(C-HI) JC5712 2.27													U:(C-HI)	2.27							U:(C-HI)	2.24				U:(C-HI)	2.24
Mm.4817													Mm.36676								Mm.38305 U:(C-HI)					Mm.29908	
NM_011994 NP_036124.1													NM_018817	NP_061287.1							AK006096	BAB24407.1				NM_019682	NP_062656.1

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NM_009154	Mm.24733	U:(C-HI)	Mm.24733 U:(C-HI) NP_003957.1	sema domain, seven thrombospondin repeats (type 1 and type 1-like), transmembrane		
NP_033180.1		2.23		domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, (semaphorin) 5A; semaphorin F; sema	-	
				domain, seven thrombospondin repeats (type 1 and type 1-like), transmembrane		
				domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, 5A	1993	0
			BAA95969.1	KIAA1445 protein	1243	0
			XP_032249.3	similar to KIAA1445 protein	1243	0
			AAC14668.1	semaphorin F	949	0
AK005274	Mm.19596 U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI)	NP_115680.1	hypothetical protein MGC2605		
BAB23924.1	1	2.22,				
		U:(C-D)				
		2.15			471	1.0e-131
			AAK61250.1	similar to HAGH	376	1.0e-103
			NP_005317.1	hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase; hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase; glyoxalase 2;		
				Hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase; glyoxalase II; hydroxyacylglutathione hydroxylase	266	6.0e-70
			BAB70814.1	unnamed protein product	237	2.0e-69
NM_009315	Mm.1994	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) NP_005632.1	TBP-associated factor 6 isoform alpha; TAF6 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding		
NP_033341.1		2.2		protein (TBP)-associated factor, 80 kD; TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated		
				factor, RNA polymerase II, E, 70/85kD; transcription initiation factor TFIID 70 kD		
				subunit	979	0
			NP_620834.1	TBP-associated factor 6 isoform gamma; TAF6 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding		
-				protein (TBP)-associated factor, 80 kD; TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated		
				factor, RNA polymerase II, E, 70/85kD; transcription initiation factor TFIID 70 kD		
				subunit	957	0
			NP_620835.1	TBP-associated factor 6 isoform delta; TAF6 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding		
				protein (TBP)-associated factor, 80 kD; TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated		-
				factor, RNA polymerase II, E, 70/85kD; transcription initiation factor TFIID 70 kD		
				subunit	952	0
NM_011361	Mm.28405	U:(C-HI)	Мт.28405 U:(C-HI) AAD41091.1	serine/threonine protein kinase sgk		
NP_035491.1		2.2			797	0
			NP_005618.1	serum/glucocorticoid regulated kinase	96/	0

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serum/glucocorticoid regulated kinase 2 isoform beta  v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 3 (protein kinase B, gamma); protein kinase B  monoglyceride lipase; lysophospholipase-like; likely ortholog of mouse monoglycerid lipase  monoglyceride lipase monoglyceride monoglycer
B, gamma); protein member 4; Solute ; baboon M7 virus 3 1 isoform 2
1 528 1 528 1 676 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670
538 member 4; Solute 676 670 670 630 ; baboon M7 virus 365 365 365 365 1995
member 4; Solute 676 670 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 630 63
member 4; Solute 676 673 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670 670
member 4; Solute 676 0 673 0 670 0 670 0 630 1.0e-179 5 baboon M7 virus 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-99
676 0 673 0 670 0 670 0 630 1.0e-179 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-99 361 5.0e-99
673 0 670 0 630 1.0e-179 630 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-99
670 0 630 1.0e-179 5 baboon M7 virus 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
530 1.0e-179 5 baboon M7 virus 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
365 2.0e-99 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
d isoform 365 2.0e-99 365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98
365 3.0e-99 361 5.0e-98 related 3
related 3
7995

Mm.3510 U.(C-HI) I Mm.4639 U.(C-HI) I 2.11			_	AAG24545.1	membrane-associated guanylate kinase MAGI3	1972	0
CAC17586.1  NP_036433.  1 AAK94066.1 AAK94066.1  NP_004733. 1  NP_004733. 1  AAK94065.1 I  CAC36032.1 II  Mm.3510 U.(C-HI) NP_113667.1 I  Mm.4639 U.(C-HI) NP_005186.1 I  AA0225 II  Mm.10356 U.(C-HI) NP_569736.1 J  NP_005136.1 I				BAB13460.1	KIAA1634 protein	1590	0
NP_036433.   1				CAC17586.1	dJ730K3.2 (similar to BAI1-associated protein)	1163	
1   AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     NP_004733.     1     NP_004733.     1     NP_004733.     1     AAK94065.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94065.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94065.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94066.1     AAK94065.1     AAK94066.1				NP_036433.	atrophin-1 interacting protein 1; activin receptor interacting p; KIAA0705 gene product		
AAK94066.1 AAK94066.1 I				1		696	0
AAK94064.1  NP_004733.  1  1  SECTION OF TABLES OF TABLE				AAK94066.1	MAGI-1C beta	853	0
Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_00529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				AAK94064.1	MAGI-1B alpha beta	847	
1 JE0209 BAA31680.1 BAA31680.1 CAC36032.1 CAC36032.1 Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_059736.1				NP_004733.	BAI1-associated protein 1; WW domain-containing protein 3		
JE0209 BAA31680.1 BAA31680.1 CAC36032.1 CAC36032.1 Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				_		843	0
Mm.10356 U.(C-HI) NP_17180.1  Mm.10356 U.(C-HI) NP_1867.1  A40225  XP_171180.1  Mm.10356 U.(C-HI) NP_569736.1				JE0209	brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor-associated protein 1 - human	839	0
Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1  Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1  Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1  2.11  A40225  XP_171180.1				BAA31680.1	KIAA0705 protein	827	0
CAC36032.1  Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1  2.13 NP_005529.1  Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1  2.11 A40225  XP_171180.1  Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				AAK94065.1	MAGI-1A	689	
Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1 2.13 NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1 2.11 A40225 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				CAC36032.1	bA473L1.1 (novel protein similar to BAI1-associated protein 1 (BAIAP1))	587	1 0a-166
Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1 2.13 NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1 2.11 A40225 XP_171180.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				BAB15479.1	unnamed protein product	300	1 0e-162
Mm.3510 U:(C-HI) NP_113667.1 2.13 NP_005529.1 Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1 2.11 A40225 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				AAC04844.1	membrane associated guanylate kinase 1	450	1 00 12E
Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 2.11 A40225 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1		Mm.3510		,	activin beta E	3	1.00-120
Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005529.1 2.11 A40225 XP_171180.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1	NP_032408.1		2.13			537	1 00-151
Mm.4639 U:(C-HI) NP_005186.1 2.11 A40225 XP_171180.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				NP_005529.1	inhibin beta C chain preproprotein: activin beta-C chain	2/3	20.6
2.11 A40225 XP_171180.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1				NP_005186.1	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), delta	1	70-00-1
A40225 XP_171180.1 Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1	NF_031/03.1		2.11			343	3.0e-93
Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1					transcription activator NF-IL6 beta - human	340	4 NP-92
Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1					similar to CCAAT/enhancer binding protein delta (C/EBP delta) (Nuclear factor		20.00.1
Mm.10356 U:(C-HI) NP_569736.1 J					NF-IL6-beta) (NF-IL6-beta)	340	4.0e-92
<u> </u>		Mm.10356 	U:(C-H)				
2	NP_112149.1 0		2.07			244	3.0e+63

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7 06-54	2 00 53	2.06-0.					1.0e-130					C				0	0	0		1.0e-84	1 0A-78	4 Na-71	4 09-71	4.0e-71
213	211	7					465		1795	1792	7	1792		1023		1022	944	662		316	2962	27.1	27.1	271
Mm.20927   U:(C-HI)       NP_006013.1   transforming growth factor beta-stimulated protein TSC-22         2.06,       U:(C-D)         2.89,       U:(HI-D)         2.64       U:(AI-D)	cerebral protein-2	T						Solute carrier family 12 member 3 (Thiazide-sensitive sodium-chloride cotransporter)	(Na-Cl symporter)	NaCl electroneutral Thiazide-sensitive cotransporter	solute carrier family 12 (sodium/chloride transporters), member 3; Solute carrier family	12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters),	solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2; Solute	carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters),	sodium potassium chloride cotransporter 2; Solute carrier family 12	(sodium/potassium/chloride transporters),	lar to solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters), member 2	thiazide-sensitive sodium-chloride cotransporter - human (fragment)	solute carrier family 12 (potassium/chloride transporters), member 7;	potassium/chloride transporter KCC4	sodium-potassium-chloride cotransporter	KIAA1176 protein	electroneutral potassium-chloride cotransporter KCC2	solute carrier family 12, (potassium-chloride transporter) member 5
NP_006013.1	BAB46917.1	Mm 38392 U:(C-HI) NP 036240 1	T:01-70 CO TV I					P55017		G01202	NP_000330.1		NP_001037.1		NP_000329.1		AAH33003.1	PC4180	NP_006589.1		AAL32454.1	BAA86490.1	AAG43493.1	NP 065759.1
U:(C-HI) 2.06, U:(C-D) 2.89, U:(HI-D) 2.64		U-C-HI)	2.06,	U:(C-D)	2.23,	(G-IH):D			2.06										· '		1		7	
Mm.20927		Mm.38392						fm.18290	5							1								
NM_009366 NP_033392.1		NM 019992	NP_064376.1						NP_062288.1															

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AK002693	Mm.41325	U:(C-HI)	Mm.41325 U:(C-HI) NP_477513.1	diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2 like 1; diacylglycerol acyltransferase 2-like		
BAB22288.1		2.04			516	1.0e-145
			CAD38961.1	hypothetical protein	311	1.0e-83
			AAH15234.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:17861)	311	1.0e-83
			NP_115953.1	diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase homolog 2; GS1999full	286	4.0e-76
			CAD13492.1	bA351K23.5 (novel protein)	258	1.0e-67
			NP_079374.1	hypothetical protein FLJ22644	241	1.0e-62
			AAD45832.1	similar to predicted proteins AAB54240 (PID:g2088822) and S67138 (PID:g2132925	208	1.0e-52
AK003722	Mm.89830	U:(C-HI)	Mm.89830 U:(C-HI) NP_008950.1	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2C; ubiquitin carrier protein E2-C		
BAB22959.1		2.04			343	1.0e-93
			pdb[117K	Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme E2 H10; Chain: A, B; Synonym: Ubiquitin-Conjugating		
				Enzyme Ubch10; Ec: 6.3.2.19;	340	2.0e-92
			CAC36108.1	dJ447F3.2.4 (ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 H10 (isoform 4))	285	8.0e-76
NM_010516	Mm.1231	U:(C-HI)	AAG59863.1	CYR61 protein		
NP_034646.1		2.04			650	0
			000622	CYR61 protein precursor (Cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61) (Insulin-like growth		
				factor-binding protein 10) (GIG1 protein)	648	Ö
			CAA72167.1	CYR61 protein	648	0
			NP_001545.1	cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61; cysteine-rich heparin-binding protein 61;		
				cysteine-rich, anigogenic inducer, 61	645	0
			AAF21597.1	tumor RMS cell line RD specific product	486	1.0e-136
			CAC44023.1	bA6918.1 (connective tissue growth factor)	330	5.0e-89
			NP_001892.1	connective tissue growth factor	330	5.0e-89
			AAH15028.1	nephroblastoma overexpressed gene	281	2.0e-74
			NP_002505.1	nov precursor	281	2.0e-74
			AAA75378.1	connective tissue growth factor	268	3.0e-70
			NP_003873.1	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1, isoform 1 precursor; Wnt1 signaling		
				pathway protein 1; Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1; wnt-1 signaling		
				pathway protein 1; connective tissue growth factor related protein WISP-1; Wnt-1		
				induced secreted protein 1	266	8.0e-70

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7 Oo. 44		2.08-53	0	0	°	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0e-167	1.0e-153	1.0e-139	1.0e-129		1.0e-106		1.0e-169		0	0
200		211	904	904	668	672	999	999	643	640	638	588	542	497	464		389		424		941	782
NP_569080.1 WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3, isoform 2; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3; lost in inflammatory breast cancer tumor suppressor protein; connective tissue growth factor like protein; connective tissue growth factor related protein WISP-3	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3, isoform 1; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3; lost in inflammatory breast cancer tumor suppressor protein; connective tissue growth factor like protein; connective tissue growth factor related protein	gelsolin (amyloidosis, Finnish type); Gelsolin	Adseverin (Scinderin)	unnamed protein product	scinderin	villin 1; Villin-1	similar to mouse adseverin(D5); similar to PID:g2218019	KIAA1905 protein	Carboxy-Terminal Half Of Gelsolin (G4-G6) Bound To Actin	advillin	Advillin (p92)	scinderin; adseverin; KIAA1905 protein	Similar to gelsolin (amyloidosis, Finnish type)	unnamed protein product	Similar to advillin	Macrophage Capping Protein; Chain: A; Synonym: Actin-Regulatory Protein Cap-G;	Engineered	RNA, U transporter 1; snurportin-1; snuportin-1		Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3; RhoGEF protein; 59.8 kDA protein		unnamed protein product
NP_569080.1	NP_003871.1	Mm.21109 U:(C-HI) NP_000168.1 2.03	Q9Y6U3	BAC11416.1	AAK60494.1	NP_009058.1	AAD15423.1	BAB67798.1	pdb/1DB0	NP_006567.2	075366	NP 149119.1	AAH17491.1	BAC11465.1	AAH04134.1	pdb/1JHW		NP_005692.1		Mm.34514 U:(C-HI) NP_062455.1		BAB14891.1
	-	U:(C-HI) 2.03	·															U:(C-HI)	2.02	(C-HI)	2.02	
																		Mm.46241 U:(C-HI)	. 1	Mm.34514	,,,	
		NM_010354 NP_034484.1																AK002717	XP_134867	AK004600	BAB23401.1	

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1.0e-167	1.0e-156		1.0e-156	1.0e-140		1.0e-120	1.0e-120	1.0e-120		3.0e-69		2.0e-67	7.0e-66	2 00-40	2.00-13		٥		0		0		Ċ		5 00 01	0.00-94	-90- -90-	1 0a-110	011-00-1
290	553		553	200		432	432	432		263		257	252	107		828	020		825		824		823		346	25.0	700	402	125
Similar to Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 3	guanine nucleotide-exchange factor	intersectin 1 (SH3 domain protein); intersectin (SH3 domain protein 1A); SH3 domain	protein-1A; human intersectin-SH3 domain-containing protein SH3P17	guanine nucleotide regulatory protein	Mm.2226 U:(C-HI) NP_000850.1 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase		Hmg-Coa Reductase; Chain: A, B, C, D; Fragment: Catalytic Portion; Ec: 1.1.1.34	Similar to 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 6 isoform b; Heat shock protein J2		XP_052862.4 similar to DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 6 isoform b; Heat shock	protein J2	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 6 isoform a; Heat shock protein J2	similar to DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 8 (mDJ6)	p67phox-like protein		Northwell extend forter 9 (Al. A. L. LINIABELL	Neutrophili cytosol factor 2 (NCF-2) (Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 2) (67 kDa	neutrophil oxidase factor) (p67-phox)	NP_000424.1   neutrophil cytosolic factor 2; neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (65kD, chronic granulomatous	disease, autosomal 2); p67phox	Similar to neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (65kD, chronic granulomatous disease,	autosomal 2)	Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 2; Chain: A; Fragment: N-Terminal Domain Residues 1 -	213	Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 2 (Ncf-2) Tor Domain Residues 1,203	TERA protein	\	
AAH22249.1	CAA08974.1	NP_003015.1		G01210	NP_000850.1		pdb 1DQ8	AAH33692.1	U:(C-HI) NP_005485.1		XP_052862.4		NP_490647.1	XP_093388.1	Mm.10729 U:(C-HI) AAM89263.1		P19878	F190/0		NP_000424.1		AAH01606.1		pdb 1HH8		pdb 1E96	Mm.18637 U:(C-HI) NP 067061.1		
					U:(C-HI)	2.02			U:(C-HI)	2.02					U:(C-HI)	2.02											J:(C-HI)	2.02	
					Mm.2226				Mm.3075						Mm.10729												Mm.18637	72	
					M62766	AAA37819.1			NM_008299	NF_032325.1					NM_010877	NP 035007.1											NM_019643	NP_062617.1	

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0	0	0	0		1.0e-179	1.0e-177	1.0e-169	1.0e-169	1.0e-148	1.0e-68		1.0e-71	1.0e-71		3.06-75		3.0e-75	3.0e-74			3.0e-82			8.0e-82
779	779	773	662	657	632	625	269	296	526	263		271	271		282		282	279			306	_		305
Mm.22522 U:(C-HI) AAD50371.1 methyl-CpG binding protein 1 2.01, U:(C-D) 2.15	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 1	methyl-CpG binding protein splice variant 1	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 2	methyl-CpG binding protein splice variant 2	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform PCM1	methyl-CpG binding protein	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 3	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 4	Unknown (protein for MGC:21089)	hypothetical protein MGC17791		similar to RIKEN cDNA 2600017J23	five-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP)		arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein; five-lipoxygenase activating protein;	MK-886-binding protein	lipoxygenase activating protein	_	element binding protein 3) (BTE-binding protein 3) (RANTES factor of late activated T	lymphocytes-1) (RFLAT-1) (Transcription factor NSLP1) (Novel Sp1-like zinc fi	_	transcription factor; RANTES factor of late activated T lymphocytes-1; basic	transcription element binding protein 3
AAD50371.1	NP_056671.2	AAD51442.1	NP_056670.2	AAD51443.1	NP_056723.2	CAA71735.1	AAH33242.1	NP_056669.1	NP_002375.1	AAH12487.1	U:(C-HI) NP_689575.1		XP_059012.1	Mm.19844 U:(C-HI) CAA36441.1		NP_001620.2		1603359A	Mm.41170 U:(C-HI) XP_096904.4			NP_057079.1		
U:(C-HI) 2:01, U:(C-D) 2:15											U:(C-HI)	2		U:(C-HI)	2				U:(C-HI)	2				
Mm.22522											Mm.2312			Mm.19844					Mm.41170					
NM_013594 NP_038622.1											NM_025566	NP_079842.1		AK004002	BAB23117.1				NM_021366	NP_067341.1				

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-	1.06-71	7-20.1						4.0e-84		1.1e-138	60	1.0e-138	1.0e-138	1 0A-13E	1 00-134	1 00-131	1 0e-128	1 0e-122	1.0e-121	1 00-121	1 00 110	TT-ACT	7.0e-118	1.0e-118	6.0e-83		6.0e-83
27.	27.1	11/2		827	815	817	763	311		497	707	#2#	493	482	481	471	461	439	438	437	426	225	470	426	310	100	370
hypothetical protein MGC17791				p10-binding protein	p10-binding protein	unnamed protein product	p10-binding protein BITE splice variant	Similar to p10-binding protein		alpha1-antichymotrypsin	similar to Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor (ACT)	Serine (or cysteine) profeinase inhibitor clada A (alaba 1 antiarataina)	member 3	alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor - human	alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	alpha - 1-Antichymotrypsin	chymotrypsin inhibitor	alpha1 Antichymotrypsin	alpha-1-antichymotrypsin, precursor; alpha-1-antichymotrypsin; antichymotrynsin	Cleaved Antichymotrypsin A347R	Cleaved Antichymotrypsin A349R	Cleaved Antichymotrynsin T345R	Serine (or evstains) proteins of this item of the serine (or evstains)	member 4; protease inhibitor 4 (kallistatin)	Kallistatin precursor (Kallikrein inhibitor) (Protease inhibitor 4)	(+ IOTOTION CONTROLLA (CONTROLLA CONTROLLA CON
NP_689575.1	XP_059012.1			AAH30598	NP_077817	BAB14403	AAG35791	AAH16050		Mm.22650 U:(C-D)+ CAA48671.1	XP_028322.1	AAH34554.1		ITHUC	AAD08810.1	AAA51560.1	pdb/1QMN	1313184C	pdb/2ACH	NP_001076.1	pdb 3CAA	pdb 1AS4	pdb/4CAA	62		P29622	
U:(C-HI) +2			U:(C-D)+	1.9						U:(C-D)+ 1.77						,			1		1	14	<u>a</u> .			P	
Mm.2312				Mm.18879 1.9						Mm.22650																	
NM_025566 NP_079842.1			NM_023873	NP_076362.1						NM_009252 NP_033278.1																	

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		NP_000615.2	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin),	307	3.0e-82
			member 5; Protein C inhibitor (plasminogen activator inhibitor-3); protein C inhibitor;		
			protein C inhibitor (plasminogen activator inhibitor III)		
		T12502	hypothetical protein DKFZp434P131.1	307	3.0e-82
		AAB60386.1	protein C inhibitor	307	4.0e-82
		AAA35688.1	plasma serine protease inhibitor precursor	307	4.0e-82
		pdb[1ATU	Uncleaved alpha-1-Antitrypsin	305	2.0e-81
		pdb[1KCT	Alpha 1-Antitrypsin	305	2.0e-81
		NP_000286.2	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin),	305	2.0e-81
			member 1; Protease inhibitor (alpha-1-antitrypsin); protease inhibitor 1 (anti-elastase),		•
			alpha-1-antitrypsin		
		1313184B	alpha1 antitrypsin	304	3.0e-81
		AAA51547.1	alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	304	3.0e-81
		AAH15642.1	Similar to serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase,	304	3.0e-81
			antitrypsin), member 1		
		AAA51546.1	alpha-1-antitrypsin	303	5.0e-81
		AAB26244.2	acrosomal serine protease inhibitor	303	6.0e-81
		P01009	Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor (Alpha-1 protease inhibitor) (Alpha-1-antiproteinase)	303	6.0e-81
			(PRO0684/PRO2209)		
NM_011905	U:(C-D)+				
NP_036035.1 Mm.87596 1.6	5 1.6	NP_003255	toll-like receptor 2; toll/interleukin 1 receptor-like 4	1050	0
			Toll-like receptor 2	1048	0
		AAM23001	Toll-like receptor 2	705	0
		NP_003254	toll-like receptor 1; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like	322	2.0e-87
		BAA02801	KIAA0012	320	7.0e-87
			Toll protein-like receptor DKFZp54710610.1 - human	318	2.0e-86
		- 1	toll-like receptor 10 precursor	318	2.0e-86
		929	toll-like receptor 6	312	1.0e-84
		6	Toll-like receptor 6 precursor	310	5.0e-84
		1077A	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The C713s Mutant Of The Tir Domain Of Human Th2	281	4.0e-75

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9.0e-91	4.0e-70			1 0e 110	7:02-110		-				-			3	0	0	C			1 00 180	201-201	1.0e-105	1.0e-105	1.0e-92	-
266	264			401		1						705	703	267	793	299	639	638	635	597	1000	305	382	342	
Chain A, Crystal Structure Of P681h Mutant Of Tir Domain Of Human Tlr2.	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of The Tir Domain Of Human Th2.			Ras-related protein Rab-30		Vanin 1 predursor: Vannin 1: partothainess							11/166	dJ55C23.1 (vanin 1)	1	$\neg$		_	VNN2 protein	vanin 2, isoform 2; Vannin 2; pantetheinase	Biotinidase precursor	hiotinidasa praeursor		4J35C23.5.1 (Vanin 3, isoform 1)	
1FYXA	IFYWA	•		Q1 <i>577</i> 1		NP 004657.1	1						AAF21453.1	CAB40075.1	1	_		$\overline{a}$	CAA10569.1	NP_511043.1	P43251	NP 000051.1	Т	CAC338/2.1	
			(c-ɔ):n			n	(C-HI)+4	.37, U	(c-D)	3.14, U	(G-IH)	2.37													
				Mm.26935		Mm.27154 U																			
			AK017185	BAB30625.1 Mm.26935 +2.9		NM 011704	NP_035834.1																		

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						1.0e-120	1.0e-119	1.0e-119	1.0e-118	1.0e-117	2.0e-73						1 00-110		1.0e-110	9.0e-80	5.0e-51	2.0e-50	2.0e-50		2.0e-50	3.0e-20
						432	431	428	426	422	277					_	300		399	299	203	201	201		201	101
Apolipoprotein A-IV precursor (Apo-AIV)							apolipoprotein A-IV precursor	1 apolipoprotein A-IV precursor	apolipoprotein A-IV precursor [validated]			D-site-binding protein (Albumin D box-binding protein) (TAXREB302)						1 D site of albumin promoter (albumin D-box) binding protein; D site of albumin promoter	binding protein	TAXREB302	I hepatic leukemia factor	Thyrotroph embryonic factor	thyrotroph embryonic factor - human		protein VBP beta/beta isoform) (isoform 2))	thyrotrophic embryonic factor; Thyrotroph embryonic factor
P06727							CAA31955.1	NP_000473.1	LPHUA4	AAA51748.1	AAB59516.1	Q10586						NP_001343.1		BAA05833.1	NP_002117.1	Q10587	B55558	CAB62497.1		NP 003207.1
n	(C-HI)+2	.98, U	(၀ <u>-</u> ၀)	2.42, U	(HI-D)	2.16						U (C-HI) Q10586	2.79, U	(C-D)	4 24 11		(חויט) 2.47									
Mm.4533												Mm.3459														
NM_007468 Mm.4533	NP_031494.1											NM_016974	NP_058670.1													

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	1.0e-139	1.0e-139	1.0e-139	1.0e-138	1.0e-125		1.0e-78		7.0e-41		1.0e-115		1.0e-91		3.0e-91		0	0	0	0	1.0e-166	1.0e-164	1.0e-164	1.0e-163	1.0e-163	1.0e-162	1.0e-162
	497	496	495	494	450		295		167		415		337		336		1778	1741	1723	1721	287	582	582	578	576	575	573
transmembrane 4 superfamily member 2; membrane component, x chromosome, surface marker 1; T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia associated antigen 1; transmembrane protein A15; tetraspanin protein; cell surface alycoprotein A15; CD231	antigen; transmembrane 4 superfamily 2b	tetraspanin protein	T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia associated antigen 1 - human	Unknown (protein for MGC:26217)	TALLA-1	transmembrane 4 superfamily member 6; tetraspan TM4SF; A15 homolog; tetraspanin	TM4-D; tetraspanin 6	matrix Gla protein	•	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 11; SRY (sex-determining region Y)-box 11		HEAT-SHOCK 20 KD LIKE-PROTEIN		crystallin, alpha B; crystallin, alpha-2; Rosenthal fiber component; heat-shock 20 kD	like-protein	integrin alpha 3 isoform a precursor		VLA-3 alpha subunit	Integrin alpha-3 precursor (Galactoprotein B3) (GAPB3) (VLA-3 alpha chain) (CD49c)	integrin alpha 3 isoform b, precursor	integrin alpha6 subunit	integrin alpha chain, alpha 6	integrin alpha 6	integrin alpha-6 chain precursor, splice form A [validated]	integrin alpha 7 chain	integrin alpha 7 precursor	integrin alpha 7
Mm.18590 U:(HI-D) NP_004606.2 2.86		CAB65594.1	139368	AAH18036.1	AAF44123.1	NP_003261.1		Mm.19345 U:(HI-D) NP_000891.1	•	U:(HI-D) NP_003099.1		043416		NP_001876.1		Mm.57035 U:(HI-D) NP_002195.1		BAA00845.1	P26006	NP_005492.1	CAA42099.1	NP_000201.1	AAD48469.1	B36429	CAB41534.1	NP_002197.1	AAC18968.1
U:(HI-D) 2.86								U:(HI-D)	2.36	U:(HI-D)	2.36	U:(HI-D) 043416	2.06			U:(HI-D)	2.05					7	7	, -1			
Mm.18590				·				Mm.19345	6	Mm.6238		Mm.178				Mm.57035	- 41										
NM_019634 NP_062608.1								NM_008597	NP_032623.1	NM_009234	NP_033260.1	NM_009964	NP_034094.1	•		NM_013565	NP_038593.1										

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			Q13683	Integrin alpha-7 precursor	561	1 0e-158
			A41543	integrin alpha-6 chain precursor, splice form B	260	1.0e-158
			P23229	Integrin alpha-6 precursor (VLA-6) (CD49f)	557	1 0a-157
NM_013805	Mm.22768	(G-IH):U	NM_013805 Mm.22768 U:(HI-D) AAH19290.1	1		201
NP_038833.1		2.04		×	320	4 00-86
			NP 003268 1	NP 003268 1 fransmembrane protein claudin E. androgen withdrawed Land Land	3	20.7
		_		carametric process seading, and obesity with a popularity and appropriate protein		
				RVP1 (rat)-like; Claudin-5 (transmembrane protein deleted in velocardiofacial		•
				syndrome)	315	1 00-87
AK014697	Mm.15956	U:(HI-D)	4K014697 Mm.15956 U:(HI-D) NP_110415.1 D	DC-specific transmembrane protein	2	20:-
BAB29508.1 3		2.01			505	1 00 147

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Master Table 1: Subtable 1C: Mixed Genes/Proteins

Mouse Gene   Umgene   Behavior   Human	Unigene	Behavior	Human	Human Protein Name	Score	Score 14-Value
Protein			Protein		2000	A alia
NM_016875	Mm.29286	(G-IH):N	NP_057066.1	Mm.29286 U.(HI-D) NP_057066.1   germ cell specific Y-box binding protein: contrin		
NP_058571.1		2.73				
		F:(C-D)				
		-4.72			285	1 00a-75
			AAH33800.1	germ cell specific Y-box binding protein	285	1.000-13
AF001293		(a-IH):n	U:(HI-D) XP_012694.8	similar to zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A. 3 (Ajolos)	3	01-000-1
AAB58795.1 Mm.37444 2.59	Mm.37444	2.59				
		F:(C-D)			,	
		-3.71			000	C
			NP_036613.1	zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 3 (Aiolos)	044	
			CAC80429.1	AlOlos isoform four	110	
			T		822	0
				AIOLOS isoform two	753	0
			CAC80428.1	AIOLOS isoform three	735	
			CAC80431.1	AIOLOS isoform six	548	1 00e-145
			CAC80430.1	AIOLOS isoform five	516	1 000 445
			NP 006051.1	zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 1 (Ikaros): Ikaros (zinc finger protein)	208	1 000 142
			AAB50683.1	hlk1	493	1 000-138
			NP 057344.1	zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 2 (Helios); zinc finger DNA binding protein Helios	466	1 000 130
		7	AAH18349.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:17055)	448	1 00e-130
		7	AAH28936.1	Similar to zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 2 (Helios)	447	7000
			BAB474111	KIAA1782 protein	‡	1.006-113
			T. 011010	יייין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי	406	1.00e-112
		1	NP_0/1910.1 zin	inc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 4 (Eos); zinc finger transcription factor Eos	403	1.00e-111

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1	60		1	1 00e-127				٥			1 000 1 56			6 00a-57		2 00e.56				<u></u>	1.00e-104 0/ <del>1</del> 0	
	097	456		456			2	1213			550			223		221	215				379	235
	cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein isoform 2; cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein; cytokine-inducible inhibitor of signaling type 1B; suppressor of cytokine signaling	cytokine-inducible inhibitor of signalling type 1b		signaling		amidohydrolase 2; mitochondrial ceramidase; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid	כסומווותמסם / 7	ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing 8				ITIM-containing receptor MAFA-L			killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G, member 1; mast cell function-associated	antigen (ITIM-containing)	mast cell function-associated antigen	pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 1; PQ-rich protein				Similar to T-cell death associated gene
	U:(HI-D) NP_659508.1 2.45 F:(C-D) -2.25	AAF97410.1	NP_037456.4		Mm 10490 U:(HI-D) NP_063946.1		·	Mm.20076 U:(HI-D) NP 077000.1	t _			AAC32200.1			NP_005801.2		AAC34731.1	U:(HI-D) NP_031376.1				AAH18929.1
	U:(HI-D) 2.45 F:(C-D) -2.25				U:(HI-D)	2.42 F:(C-D)	-2.62	(G-IH):0	2.35	F:(C-D)	-2.5	U:(HI-D)	F:(C-D)	-2.74				U:(HI-D)	2.1	F:(C-D)	-3.91	
	Mm.4592				Mm.10490	2		Mm.20076	9			Mm.20434 U:(HI-D)						Mm.3117				
	NM_009895 NP_034025.1			7		1.001300.1		AF398969	AAK97491.1		$\neg$	NM_016970 IN	1,0000						NP_033370.1			

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					0	4.00e-83	4.00e-83	4.00e-83		4.00e-83		4.00e-83	1.00e-82	1.00e-82	2.00e-82	3.00e-82	2.00e-81	2.00e-81		7.00e-63	5.00e-62	1 00e-55						3.00e-81	5 00a-80
169				684	682	310	310	310		310		310	308	308	308	307	305	305		243	240	216						301	298
similar to tropomyosin, fibroblast - human				Glia derived nexin precursor (GDN) (Protease nexin I) (PN-1) (Protease inhibitor 7)	glia-derived neurite promoting factor precursor	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1	plasminogen activator inhibitor	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1; Chain: A; Synonym: Pai-1, Endothelial Plasminogen	Activator Inhibitor, Pai	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor	type 1), member 1; plasminogen activator inhibitor, type I	prebeta-migrating plasminogen activator inhibitor	plasminogen activator inhibitor 1	Cleaved Substrate Variant Of Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1	Human Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor Type-1 In Complex With A Pentapeptide	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1	Active Form Of Human Pai-1	PAI precursor polypeptide	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade I (neuroserpin), member 1; protease	Inhibitor 12 (neuroserpin)	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade I (neuroserpin), member 1	protease inhibitor 14; pancpin	fibroblast growth factor 21						fibroblast growth factor 21 precursor
U:(HI-D) XP_059422.1 simila				P07093	A26061	pdb/1DB2	CAA28444.1	pdb 11.J5		NP_000593.1		AAA60008.1	9.1	pdb 9PAI .	pdb/1A7C	pdb 1B3K		CAA31208.1	NP_005016.1		AAH18043.1	NP 006208.1	AAH18404.1						NP 061986.1
(G-IH):U	2.01	F:(C-D)	-2.61																				U:(C-HI)	6.00,	U:(C-D)	5.03,	F:(HI-D)	-3.06	
Mm.3093																							fm.14373	9			-		
1	NP_033281.1																							NP_064397.1					

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	0	0					0	0	1.00e-140	1.00e-138	1.00e-137	1.00e-137			1.00e-136	1.00e-136	1.00e-136	1.00e-136	1.00e-136	1.00e-135	1.00e-135	1.00e-135	1.00e-134
	1711	1315	1276				671	665	499	494	489	489			487	486	486	486	485	485	484	483	480
	antigen identified by monoclonal antibody KI-67; Proliferation-related KI-67 antigen	antigen of the monoclonal antibody Ki-67	cell proliferation antigen Ki-67, short form - human	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6				cytochrome P450-2B6	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 13	Cytochrome P450 2A13 (CYPIIA13)	coumarin 7-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2A6 - human	P-450 IIA3 protein (1 is 3rd base in codon)	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6; coumarin	7-hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide	3; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	cytochrome P-450IIA (AA 1 - 489)	cytochrome P450IIA	Cytochrome P450 2A6 (CYPIIA6) (Coumarin 7-hydroxylase) (IIA3) (CYP2A3) (P450(I))	cytochrome P450-2A6	cytochrome P450 2A4 - human	Cytochrome P450 2A7 (CYPIIA7) (P450-IIA4)	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 7 isoform 1	cytochrome P450 - human
	U:(C-HI) NP_002408.2 4.07, F:(HI-D)	CAA46520.1	B48666	NP_000758.1				AAF13602.1	NP 000757.2	Q16696	O4HUA6	CAA32117.1	NP_000753.2			CAA32097.1	1609083A	P11509	AAF13600.1	C34271	P20853	NP_000755.2	138965
	U:(C-HI) 4.07, F:(HI-D) 4.25			U:(C-HI) 34.21,	U:(C-D)	8.32, F:(HI-D)	-3.81											-	7	Ť	1	1	
	Mm.4078			Mm.876																			
	X82786 CAA58026.1			NM_010000 NP_034130.1																			

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1 CV103 V V V		170	1 000 424
AAA32143.1	t cytodiioille r430-lib	4/0	
138967	cytochrome P450 - human	471	1.00e-131
AAH20596.1	1 Unknown (protein for MGC:22146)	462	1.00e-129
P10632			/09
	(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	462	1.00e-129
NP_000765.2			
	xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; similar to cytochrome		
	P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1	461	1.00e-128
AAA52161.1		461	1.00e-128
NP_000761.2			
	microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked		
	monooxygenase; P450 form 1	459	1.00e-128
NP_000763.1	NP_000763.1   cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18;		
	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17;		
	microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	458	1.00e-127
AAA52160.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	458	1.00e-127
866382	cytochrome P450 2C8 - human	458	1.00e-127
AAB35292.1	cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney,		
	Peptide Partial, 485 aa]	458	1.00e-127
P33260	Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)	456	1.00e-127
AAL69652.1		455	1.00e-126
BAA00123.1	cytochrome P-450	449	1.00e-125
NP_000762.2	NP_000762.2   cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC		
	(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal		PC
	monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	449	1.00e-125
AAB23864.2	cytochrome P-450	449	1.00e-125 g
P11713	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)		04/
	(P-450MP)	445	1.00e-123 E
AAA52157.1	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	445	1.00e-123 G

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1.00e-123			9 000		1.00e-67	5.00e-64				2.00e-56					1.00e-163	1.00e-108	1.00e-107		1.00e-107	1.00e-107	1.00e-106	1.00e-106	1.00e-106	1.00e-106		1.00e-105	2.00e-88
444			250	200	258	245				220					222	393	390		389	389	387	387	387	387		382	327
NP_000760.1   cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5; apoptosis inhibitor 4; survivin			Surahija: Choise A D. Susamme Assasta labilities 1	Journall, Chall. A, b, Syrionyiff. Apoptosis infilibitor 4	survivin-beta	fatty acid binding protein 5 (psoriasis-associated); E-FABP					cell division cycle 2 protein, isoform 1; cell division control protein 2 homolog;	cyclin-dependent kinase 1; p34 protein kinase; cell cycle controller CDC2			cyclin-dependent kinase 3	cell division kinase, CDC2 homolog	NP_001789.2   cyclin-dependent kinase 2, isoform 1; cdc2-related protein kinase; cell devision kinase	2; p33 protein kinase	Cyclin-Dependent Protein Kinase 2; Chain: A; Synonym: Cdk2; Ec: 2.7.1.37	Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 2, Cdk2; Ec: 2.7.1.37	Pcdk2/Cyclin A In Complex With Mgadp, Nitrate and Peptide Substrate	cdk2	Cyclin-Dependent Kinase-2; Chain: A, C; Synonym: Cdk2; Ec: 2.7.1	Cell Division Protein Kinase 2; Chain: A; Synonym: Cyclin Dependent Kinase 2; Ec:	2.7.1.37	PCTAIRE protein kinase 2
NP_000760.1	U:(C-HI) NP_001159.1			ndb(1F2H	neurland	BAA93676.1	NP_001435.1					U:(C-HI) NP_001777.1				NP_001249.1	CAA43807.1	NP_001789.2		pdb 1E1X	pdb 1E9H	pdb/1GY3	.1	pdb 1JST	pdb 1GII		AAH33005.1
	U:(C-HI)	3.67,	F:(Ħŀ-Ŭ) -3.5				<u>=</u>	3.17,	F:(HI-D)	-5.62		U:(C-HI)	3.00,	F:(HI-D)	-2.87												
	Mm.8552						Mm.741					Mm.4761													-		
	009689 MN	NP_033819.1					NM_010634	NP_034764.1				001659 NM	NP_031685.1														

		S23384	protein kinase (EC 2.7.1.37) cdc2-related PCTAIRE-2 - human	326	3.00e-88
		NP_002586.1	PCTAIRE protein kinase 2; serine/threonine-protein kinase PCTAIRE-2; protein kinase cdc2-related PCTAIRE-2	324	2.00e-87
		pdb 1H4L	Cdk5-P25(Nck5A) Complex - Protein Kinase II Catalytic Subunit, Cdk5 - Cdk5 Activator 1, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 5 Regulatory Subunit 1, Protein Kinase II 23		092416
			Kda Subunit, Tpkii Regulatory Subunit, P23, P25, P35	320	2.00e-86
		NP_004926.1	cyclin-dependent kinase 5	320	2.00e-86
		JE0374	cyclin-dependent kinase 5 (EC 2.7) - human	320	2.00e-86
NM_007822 Mm.7459 NP_031848.1		U:(C-HI) NP_000769.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11; fatty acid omega-hydroxylase; P450HI -omega-hydroxylase		
ı	F:(C-D) -5.06.				- ,-
	F:(HI-D) -7.06		•	780	0
		002928	Cytochrome P450 4A11 precursor (CYPIVA11) (Fatty acid omega-hydroxylase) (P-450		
			HK omega) (Lauric acid omega-hydroxylase) (CYP4AII) (P450-HL-omega)	777	0
		165981	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.15) cytochrome P450 4A11 - human	765	0
		BAA02864.1	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase	761	0
		AAF76722.1	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase CYP4A11	746	0
		CAB72105.1	dJ18D14.4 (cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11)	736	0
		O4HUB1	cytochrome P450 4B1 - human	499	1.00e-139
		AAL57720.1	cytochrome P450	499	1.00e-139
		AAM09532.1	cytochrome P450	499	1.00e-139
		NP_000770.1	NP_000770.1 cytochrome P450, subfamily IVB, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IVB,		
			member 1; microsomal monooxygenase	497	1.00e-139
		AAL57721.1	cytochrome P450	497	1.00e-139
		AAH17758.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:22150)	495	1.00e-138
		AAH28102.1	Unknown (protein for MGC:40051)	489	1.00e-137 E
			unnamed protein product	448	1.00e-124
		BAC04868.1	unnamed protein product	402	1.00e-110

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1.00e-109			1.00e-108	1.00e-108	1.00e-107	1.00e-106	1.00e-106	1.00e-105	1.00e-105	1.00e-105	1.00e-104		1.00e-104	6.00e-94	6.00e-91	9.00e-87	6.00e-76	2.00e-73	2.00e-73	6.00e-71	1.00e-68	5.00e-61				8.00e-49	2.00e-46	
398	398		394	393	390	387	387	384	384	384	381		380	347	337	323	287	278	278	270	263	237	T	•		196	188	
Leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase	tochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 2; leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase; leukotriene-B4 20-monooxygenase	_	leukotriene-B4 20-monooxygenase; cytochrome P450-LTB-omega	cytochrome P450 4F2	cytochrome P-450	Cytochrome P450 4F11 (CYPIVF11)		Cytochrome P450 4F12 (CYPIVF12)		similar to cytochrome P450	F22329_1	cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 8; microsomal monooxygenase;	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	hypothetical protein	similar to CYTOCHROME P450 4F6 (CYPIVF6)		Similar to cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11	similar to Cytochrome P450 4F12 (CYPIVF12)	unnamed protein product	cytochrome P-450LTBV	cytochrome P450	truncated cytochrome P450	Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper protein (Delta sleep-inducing peptide	immunoreactor) (DSIP-immunoreactive peptide) (DIP protein) (hDIP) (TSC-22-like	protein) (TSC-22R)		hypothetical protein DKFZp566A093.1 - human	
BAA75823.1	NP_001073.3	NP_000887.1		AAC50052.2	AAC08589.1	Q9HB16	NP_067010.1	Q9HCS2	NP 076433.1	AAH35350.1	AAC11543.1	NP_009184.1		CAD38795.1	XP 065069.2	XP_029070.2	AAH22851.1	XP 065068.1	BAC05026.1	BAA02145.1	CAA50586.1	AAL57719.1	925660				T14749	
																							U:(C-HI)	2.83,	F:(HI-D)	-2.17		
																							Mm.22216 U:(C-HI)					
																							NM_010286	NP_034416.1				

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0	1.00e-125	1.00e-124	1.00e-123	2.00e-96	2.00e-96	7.00e-96	5.00e-52	3.00e-51	3.00e-51		-	1.00e-152		1.00e-151	1.00e-149				0	1.00e-174	1.00e-163	1.00e-156	1.00e-125	1.00e-118	1.00e-116
823	451	448	445	562	356	354	208	206	206			540		535	528				725	612	578	553	451	428	420
interleukin 1 receptor, type I	Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist; Chain: X; Synonym: I/1Ra	Type-1 Interleukin-1 Receptor Complexed With Interleukin-1 Beta	II-1 Receptor Type 1 Complexed With Antagonist Peptide Af10847	similar to IL-1Rrp2	IL-1Rrp2	interleukin 1 receptor-like 2	interleukin 1 receptor-like 1; interleukin 1 receptor 1; ST2V protein	interleukin 1 receptor accessory protein-like 2	X-linked interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 2	unknown			aldehyde reductase (aldose reductase) like 6; similar to mouse aldehyde reductase 6	(renal); myo-inositol oxygenase; kidney-specific protein 32	kidney-specific protein 32	Indian hedgehog protein precursor (IHH) (HHG-2)				indian hedgehog protein	similar to Indian hedgehog protein precursor (IHH) (HHG-2)	Indian hedgehog gene	sonic hedgehog preproprotein	desert hedgehog preproprotein	Sonic hedgehog gene
U:(C-HI) NP_000868.1 interl 2.59, F:(HI-D)	pdb 1IRA	pdb/11TB	pdb 1G0Y	XP_002685.3	AAG21368.1	NP 003845.1	NP_057316.2	NP_059112.1	AAF59412.1	AAF25204.1			NP_060054.2		766.1	Q14623				AAA62178.1	XP_050846.2		NP_000184.1	2.1	2117287A
U:(C-HI) 2.59, F:(HI-D) -2.22										U:(C-HI) 2.51	F:(C-D)	-2.15				U:(C-HI) 014623	2.45,	F:(HI-D)	-2.47	7		` 7			1
Mm.896										Mm.15820 U:(C-HI) 0 2.51					П	Mm.2543									
NM_008362 NP_032388.1										NM_019977 1							NP_034674.1								

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8 009-70		2.00e-73 1.00e-74			2.00e-74	5 00e-74				004/010
296	700	281	281	281	281	280	286	285	750	1757
Sonic Hedgehog; associated with holoprosencephaly in humans and segment polarity defects in Drosophila	placental transforming growth factor-beta homolog - human	prepro placental TGF-beta	similar to Growth/differentiation factor 15 precursor (GDF-15) (Placental bone morphogenic protein) (Placental TGF-beta) (Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1) (MIC-1) (Prostate differentiation factor) (NSAID-regulated protein 1) (NRG-1)	prostate differentiation factor	Growth/differentiation factor 15 precursor (GDF-15) (Placental bone morphogenic protein) (Placental TGF-beta) (Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1) (MIC-1) (Prostate differentiation factor) (NSAID-regulated protein 1) (NRG-1)	ate differentiation factor; PTGF-beta	Mm.28479 U:(C-HI) NP_005554.1 stathmin 1; metablastin; prosolin; oncoprotein 18; phosphoprotein 19; stathmin; 2.29, F:(HI-D) -2.08	Similar to stathmin 1/oncoprotein 18	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3 precursor (PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) (Pancreatic elF2-alpha kinase) (HsPEK)	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3; eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 alpha kinase 3
AAB67604.1	JC5697	AAC39537.1	XP_038098.1	AAC24456.1	886660	NP 004855.1	NP_005554.1	AAH14353.1	69NZJS	NP_004827.2
	U:(C-HI) 2.39, U:(C-D) 2.00, F:(HI-D) -2.52						U:(C-HI) 2.29, F:(HI-D) -2.08		U:(C-HI) 2.15, F:(HI-D) -2.19	
	Mm.31325 U:(C-HI) - 2.39, U:(C-D) 2.00, F:(HI-D) -2.52						Mm.28479		Mm.23375 U:(C-HI) Q9NZJ5 2.15, F:(HI-D) -2.19	
	NM_011819 NP_035949.1						NM_019641 NP_062615.1		NM_010121 NP_034251.1	

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	4.00e-60				3.00e-85		3.00e-85	2.00e-79	2.00e-60	2.00e-57	2.00e-54				0		4.00e-99	2.00e-96	2.00e-96	1.00e-79	5.00e-63	3.00e-62	1.006-54
	233				316		316	296	233	223	214				701		364	355	355	299	244	241	216
Mm.15793 U:(C-HI) NP_062558.1 hypothetical protein R30953_1 2.13		pre-serum amyloid P component				serum amyloid P component precursor; amyloid P component, serum;	pentaxin-related; 9.5S alpha-1-glycoprotein	Serum Amyloid P Component (Sap)	similar to C-reactive protein precursor	C-Reactive Protein; Chain: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J	C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related; C-reactive protein	arginine vasopressin receptor 1A; V1a vasopressin receptor; vascular/hepatic-type	arginine vasopressin receptor; antidiuretic hormone receptor 1A			arginine vasopressin receptor 1B; arginine vasopressin receptor 3; antidiuretic	hormone receptor 1B; vasopressin V1B receptor; pituitary vasopressin receptor 3	oxytocin receptor	oxytocin receptor	oxytocin receptor	arginine vasopressin receptor 2	vasopressin receptor:ISOTYPE=V2	vasopressin receptor type 2
NP_062558.1		AAA60302.1				NP_001630.1		pdb 1SAC	XP_049673.1	pdb 1LJ7	NP_000558.1	U:(C-HI) NP_000697.1				NP_000698.1		NP_000907.1	1808301A	CAA56562.1	NP_000045.1	1913493A	AAB87678.1
U:(C-HI) 2.13	F:(C-D) -2.1	U:(C-HI)	2.03,	F:(HI-D)	-2.37							U:(C-HI)	2.02,	F:(HI-D)	-2.03								
Mm.15793		Mm.2165										Mm.4351	<u> </u>										
NIM_011579 NP_035709.1		NM_011318	NP_035448.1									VIM_016847	NP_058543.1										

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2.00e-99	2.00e-99	6.00e-95					0	0		0	0	1.00e-180	1.00e-179		3.00e-55								
236	236	236					748	899		652	646	634	630		217	İ					344	342	
KIAA0432	CDC5-like; CDC5 (cell division cycle 5, S. pombe, homolog)-like; Cell division cycle 5, S. pombe, homolog-like; Cdc5-related protein	dJ319D22.1 (CDC5-like protein)					propertie linear	panciedio ilpase	Lipase (E.C. 3.1.1.3) Complexed With Colipase and Inhibited By Undecane	Phosphonate Methyl Ester	lipase	pancreatic lipase-related protein 1	pancreatic lipase-related protein 1	dA149D17.1 (PLRP2 (PNLIPRP2, Pancreatic Lipase Related Protein 2 Precursor, EC	3.1.1.3) LIKE protein)	NP_150285.1 winged helix/forkhead transcription factor						HNF-3/forkhead-like protein 1	
Mm.28270 U:(C-D) BAA24862.2 KIAA0432 2.97 F:(C-D)	NP_001244.1	CAC08557.1	NP_005387.1				NP 000071	1.176000 111	pdb 1LPB		1604419A	NP_006220.1	AAH25784.1	CAA22264.1		NP_150285.1	,					AAK00639.1	
U:(C-D) 2.97 F:(C-D) -2.87			U:(C-D)	2.33, U:(HI-D)	2.73	F:(C-D)	20.2										2.23,	U:(HI-D)	2.15	F:(C-D)	-2.79		
Mm.28270			Mm.1230													Mm.44235 U:(C-D)			<u> </u>				
C76314 NP_690023.1			NM_011128	111_033230.1											7	NM_008239	NP_032265.2						

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												1.00e-143	1.00e-143	1.00e-109	7.00e-85	7.00e-85	3.00e-78	1:00e-70	1.00e-70			C		1 000 1	1.00e-100
1875			1875	833	728	726	969	969			688	510	510	398	317	317	295	270	270			0	999	222	3 5
<del>-</del>	TRP-related; MLSN1- and TRP-related		LTRPC5 protein	fransient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 4	TRP-related cation influx channel	unnamed protein product	transient receptor potential-related channel 7, a novel putative Ca2+ channel protein	NP_003298.1   transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 2; transient receptor	potential-related channel 7, a novel putative Ca2+ channel protein; transient receptor	potential channel 7	putative TRP cation channel	LTRPC6	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 8	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 6	channel-kinase 1	similar to LTRPC7	unnamed protein product	melastatin 1	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 1; melastatin 1 [	cartilage associated protein			cartilage associated protein: cartilage-associated protein	unnamed protein product	nicleolar protein Nota
NP_055370.1			CAB66342.1	NP_060106.2	AAL02142.1	BAA90907.1	BAA95563.1	NP_003298.1			CAD01139.1	BAB86335.1	NP_076985.3	NP_060132.3	AAK19738.2	XP_030709.6	BAB15429.1	AAC80000.1	NP_002411.2	AAH08745.1			NP 006362.1	BAC03743.1	1
	2.05, U:(HI-D) 2.32	F:(C-D) 4.69																			2.05	(C-2). 1 -2.29			
Mm.14374 U:(C-D)																				Mm.20904 U:(C-D)		<u>-</u>			
	NP_064673.1																				NP_064306.1				

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	402		704	704			683		681	089			629	629	679	670	200		678	677		677	677	676	<del>,</del>	674	674	674
283	nucleolar autoantigen (55kD) similar to rat synaptonemal complex	cytoch cytoch micros				mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenoblotic	monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2)	(S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)		cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC	(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal	monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase	cytochrome P-450 [Homo sapiens]	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	cytochrome P-450 [Homo sapiens]	NP 000761.2   cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, nolymentide 8 isoform 1: menhanitain 4 hudrandage.	microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase: flavonrotein-linked	monooxygenase; P450 form 1	cytochrome P450 2C8 - human.	cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform, Cyp 2C8 [human, kidney.	Peptide Partial, 485 aa]	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2C19	Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	(P-450MP)	cytochrome P-450 S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase	cytochrome P450
	NP_006446.1	Mm.42100 F:(HI-D) NP_000763.1 -2.06 U:(C-D)		P33260	NP_000760.1		-	P10632		AAH20596.1	NP_000762.2			AAB23864.2	AAA52161.1	BAA00123.1	NP 000761.2	l		S66382	AAB35292.1		AAA52160.1		P11713		7.1	1506290A
		F:(HI-D) -2.06 U:(C-D)	2.35																		_ ~			-	<u> </u>		4	剒
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			750410			
			152418	cytochrome P450 - human	640	0
AK007530	Mm.46315	F:(C-H)	Mm.46315 F:(C-HI) NP_003951.2	N-acetyltransferase 8; kidney- and liver-specific gene product; kidney- and		
BAB25091.1		-7.8,		liver-specific gene		
		F:(C-D)				
		-2.61,				
		U:(HI-D)				
		2.99			190	2.00e-48
			NP_057431.1	putative N-acetyltransferase Camello 2	189	4.00e-48
			BAA71643.1	GLA	189	4.00e-48
			AAH12626.1	kidney- and liver-specific gene	188	1.00e-47
			T44342	hypothetical protein TSC501 [imported]	188	1.00e-47
NM_007825	Mm.4781	F:(C-HI)	AAC95426.1	oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase		
NP_031851.1		-6.41,			_	
		U:(HI-D)				
		5.83			640	C
			NP_004811.1	cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIB, polypeptide 1; oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase	640	· c
			P22680	Cytochrome P450 7A1 (Cholesterol 7-alpha-monooxygenase) (CYPVII) (Cholesterol		
				7-alpha-hydroxylase)	313	5.00e-85
NM_015763	Mm.28548 F:(C-HI) Q14693	F:(C-HI)	Q14693	Lipin 1		
NP_056578.1		-3.7,				
		U:(C-D)				
		3.14			1493	Ċ
			NP_663731.1	lipin 1	1488	
			AAH30537.1	Similar to lipin 1	1487	
			XP_041136.4	netical protein KIAA0188	1476	
			NP_055461.1		790	٥

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	268	790	267		265	265	261	253	202	202	3			952	946	941	939	939	-	927		925	$\dagger$	924
cytochrome P450		Cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11; fatty acid omega-hydroxylase; P450HL-omega; alkane-1 monooxygenase; lauric acid omega-hydroxylase.	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.15) cytochrome P450 4A11 - human	Cytochrome P450 4A11 precursor (CYPIVA11) (Fatty acid omega-hydroxylase) (P-450	HK omega) (Lauric acid omega-hydroxylase) (CYP4AII) (P450-HL-omega)	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase	fatty acid omega-hydroxylase CYP4A11	dJ18D14.4 (cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11)	unnamed protein product	Unknown (protein for MGC:40051)	amylase, alpha 2A; pancreatic; Amylase, pancreatic, alpha-2A				amylase, alpha 2B; pancreatic; Amylase, pancreatic, alpha-2B	similar to Alpha-amylase, salivary precursor (1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase)	alpha-amylase (EC 3.2.1.1) precursor, salivary - human	amylase, alpha 1A; salivary; Amylase, salivary, alpha-1A	Chain A, Structure Of Human Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase In Complex With The	Carbohydrate Inhibitor Acarbose	Chain , Mol_id: 1; Molecule: Human Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase; Chain: Null; Ec:	3.2.1.1	Chain A, Three Dimensional Structure Analysis Of The R195q Variant Of Human	Pancreatic Alpha Amylase
F:(C-HI) CAA50586.1 -3.57, F:(C-D) -2.54, U:(HI-D)	The Copyright	NP_000769.1	165981	Q02928		BAA02864.1	AAF76722.1	CAB72105.1	BAC03751.1	AAH28102.1	NP_000690.1				NP_066188.1	XP_086988.1	67366	NP_004029.1	7245760		1421331		18655894	
F:(C-HI) -3.57, F:(C-D) -2.54, U:(HI-D)	7.87										F:(C-HI)	-3.13	U:(C-D)	3.23									_	
											Mm.324													
X71479 CAA50585.1											MM_009669	NP_033799.1												

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286	Chain A, Three Dimensional Structure Analysis Of The R337q Variant Of Human Pancreatic Alpha-Mylase	Chain A, Subsite Mapping Of The Active Site Of Human Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase	Using Substrates, The Pharmacological Inhibitor Acarbose, And An Active Site Variant	Chain A, Mechanistic Analyses Of Catalysis In Human Pancreatic Alpha- Amylase:	Detailed Kinetic And Structural Studies Of Mutants Of Three Conserved Carboxylic	Acids	Chain A, Three Dimensional Structure Analysis Of The R195a Variant Of Human	Pancreatic Alpha Amylase	Chain A, Three Dimensional Structure Analysis Of The R337a Variant Of Human	Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase	Chain A, Mechanistic Analyses Of Catalysis In Human Pancreatic Alpha- Amylase:	Detailed Kinetic And Structural Studies Of Mutants Of Three Conserved Carboxylic	Acids	Chain, Human Salivary Amylase	Chain A, Role Of Mobile Loop In The Mechanism Of Human Salivary Amylase	Chain A, Role Of Ethe Mobile Loop In The Mehanism Of Human Salivary Amylase	alpha-amylase	Platelet alycoprotein IV (GPIV) (GPIIIB) (CD36 antigen) (PAS IV) (PAS 4 protein)						CD36 antiden (colladen time I recentor thrombosopolis recentor). CD36	(collagen type I)	cell adhesion receptor CD36	CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin recentor)
	18655893	14719496		20664071			20664068		18655892		20664074			1633119	15988375	15988376	AAA57345.1	P16671						NP 000063.1	1	159613	AAM14636.1
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	0	3.006-72	3.00e-72		2.00e-67	2.00e-66			9	1.006-125	1.00e-120	3.00e-86				1.00e-95	1.00e-95	4 009-94	1 00e-93	1,00e-93	5,00e-93	5.00e-93	1:00e-92	1.00e-92	3.00e-92	4.00e-92			
	777	2/1	271		255	252				44/	428	316				347	347	342	340	340	338	338	337	337	335	335	333	333	332
NP_005497.1 scavenger receptor class B, member 2; CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor,	thrombospondin receptor) -; CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin	receptor) Time 2 (1950sourial integral internolarie protein II)	_	scavenger receptor class B, member 1; CD36 antigen-like 1; scavenger receptor class	B type 1; CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor)-like 1	membrane glycoprotein CLA-1 protein long form precursor - human	similar to uridine phosphorylase; similar to Q16831 (PID:g2494059)			of mile	_	uridine phosphorylase	MHC class II histocompatibility antigen DQw1-beta chain precursor				cell surface glycoprotein - human	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ beta 1 precursor	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ(W3) beta chain precursor	MHC class II HLA-DQ	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ(3) beta chain precursor (Clone II-102)	HLA-DQB1	MHC HLA-DQ-beta cell surface glycoprotein - human	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	MHC class II antigen	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1
NP_005497.1		00000	A36525	NP_005496.2		A48528	AAD12227.1			VD 087730 3	Ar_00/230.2	NP_003355.1	I54432				167725	AAA92332.1	NP_002114.1	AAA92331.1	P05537	AAB41231.1	P01920	AAA59768.1	155996	AAC41966.1	AAF28315.1	AAC41964.1	AAC41965.1
							F:(C-HI)	-2.95,	U:(HI-D) 2.34			$\neg \neg$	≘	-2.87,	U:(HI-D)	2.37										7	7	7	7
							Mm.20037 F:(C-HI)	0				_	Mm.6716																
							AK007264	BAB24924.1					NM_010379	NP_034509.1															

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	6.00e-91	3.00e-90	4.00e-90	4.00e-90	4.00e-90	7.00e-90	7.00e-90	9.00e-90					1.00e-59		1.00e-59	1.00e-59		1.00e-56				1.00e-133	1 00a-133	2000-1			2 000 60
	331	329	328	328	328	328	328	327					228		228	228		218			<b>V</b>	474	474				250
HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQB1*0602 beta chain precursor (DQ(5))		lymp I	MHC class II histocompatibility antigen DQ-beta chain precursor - human	MHC class II histocompatibility antigen HLA-DQ beta chain (DQ4) precursor - human	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DX beta chain precursor	human leukocyte antigen-DQ beta chain	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1	hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1a					sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 2B, member 1; sulfotransferase family 2B, member		hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1b	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Human Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfotransferase In	Complex With Substrate	P2Y purinoceptor 1				G protein-coupled receptor 91		galectin		
P03992		AAA59772.1	168718	B37044	P05538	CAA65280.1	AAC41973.1	AAC41974.1	AAC78553.1					NP_004596.1		AAC78499.1	21465697		AAL95690.1				NP_149039.1	NP_002296.1	•		
									F:(C-HI)	-2.04,	F:(C-D) -2.36.	U:(HI-D)	2.6						F:(C-HI)	-2.79,	U:(HI-D)	3.03		_	-2.65,	0:(C-D)	2.32
									Мт.6562										Mm.12511 F:(C-HI)	0				Mm.43831 F:(C-HI)			•
									NM_020564	1.600000-141								$\neg$	NM_032400	NP_115776.1			T	NM_008495	NP_032521.1		

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	257	146	1 + 7	239					1479	811							808	908
289	beta galactoside soluble lectin		_	translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane 17 homolog A (yeast); preprotein translocase	TJ6 protein		•			ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit a isoform 1	NP_005168.2 ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal, non-catalytic accessory protein 1A, 110/116 kDa	subunit, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal non-catalytic accessory protein 1	(110/116kD); vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated vesicle/synaptic vesicle	proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit	A isoform 1; vacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting	two-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1; vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115	kDa subunit	vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit
	1713410A	AAH00294.1	ND 006226 1	INF_000520.1	F:(C-HI) NP_036595.1 -2.51,					AAH32398.1	NP_005168.2							CAA96077.1
		F:(C-H!) -2.51, F:(C-D) -3.41, U:(HI-D) 3.46			F:(C-HI) -2.51,	F:(C-D)	-2.34,	U:(HI-D) 4 16	2									
:		Мт.2368			Mm.1158													
		AK003129 BAB22589.1			NM_011596 NP_035726.1													

		290		
	NP_0656	NP_065683.1 ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit a isoform 4; vacuolar proton pump 116 kDa accessory subunit; vacuolar proton pump, subunit 2; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, noncatalytic accessory protein 1B; ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal		
		(vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 1B; renal tubular acidosis;		
		Prinase, na transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 2 (38kD)	787	C
	NP_006010.2		5	
	<del></del>	proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 3; V-ATPase 116-kDa isoform		
		a3; osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit; T cell immune response cDNA7		
		protein; specific 116-kDa vacuolar proton pump subunit; T-cell, immune regulator 1;		
		infantile malignant osteopetrosis	766	C
	Q13488	Vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 3 (V-ATPase		
		116-kDa isoform a3) (Osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit) (Oc-116 KDa)		
		(OC116) (T-cell immune regulator 1) (T cell immune response cDNA7 protein)		
7		$\neg$	764	C
+	AAA97878.1	$\neg$	757	
7	AAH22300.1	$\neg$	640	)
	NP_006044.1		3	
		proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 3; V-ATPase 116-kDa isoform		
		a3; osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit; T cell immune response cDNA7		
_	•	protein; specific 116-kDa vacuolar proton pump subunit; T-cell, immune regulator 1;		
+		infantile malignant osteopetrosis	909	1 000-174
706 F: こ	Mm.20706 F:(C-HI) XP_006804.2		3	17-000-1
<u> </u>	U:(HI-D)			
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-	BAB14786.1	unnamed protein product	3 8	
			780	7.00e-75

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			1249	1246	916	760	397	394				506	504	237	237	200	077	224	224	221		-		300	308	200	200	304	301	301	É
NM_016704   Mm.20247   F:(C-HI)   NP 000056.1   Complement component 6 precursor				complement C6 precursor [validated]	1. similar to Complement component C6 precursor		1 complement component 7 precursor	1 complement C7	1 deoxyribonuclease I-like 3				DNase gamma		2 deoxyribonuclease I		7	Т	- 1	_	Fc-gamma-Rilb2				Fc-gamma-Rilb2	precursor polypeptide (AA -42 to 249)	In En framont recentor and an analysis	igo re naginali receptor precursor			Fc-gamma-Rllb1
NP 000056.	1			A34372	XP_170508.1	AAB59433.1	NP_000578.1	CAA60121.1	Mm.10287 F:(C-HI) NP_004935.1				AAC23652.1	BAA11841.1	NP_005214.2	NP_001365.1	NP 006721.1	A A BOOMOR 1	AAB00490.1	AAB00495.1	AAD00638.1				AAD00641.1	CAA36713.1	AAA358421	1 4 4 2 5 C 5 1 1	AAA36051.1	CAA35644.1	AAD00639.1
F:(C-HI)	-2.26,	(U-IL):0	3.29						F:(C-HI)	-2.2,	(HI-D)	2.24								$\neg$		-2.18,	U:(HI-D)	2.55	7	)			1		7
Mm.20247									Mm. 10287			-									Mm.10809 F:(C-HI)		<u></u>	.,				<del> </del>	1		
NM_016704	NP_057913.1							T		NP_031896.1										Т		NP_034317.1							1		

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	2.00e-81	3.00e-80		3.00e-80		4.00e-80	1.00e-80			1 000-140	1,000 1	0.000-13	1 000 130	1 000 127	05 -000.7	7-ann-7	8.00e-74	2.00e-62	1.00e-60	9.00e-60	3.00e-59	7.00e-59	7.00e-59	1.00e-57	3.00e-57	3.00e-57	4 00e-57	4 00e-57	5.00e-56
	301	297		297		296	296			496	405	2	405	488	3 6	3 5	9/7	238	233	230	228	227	227	223	221	221	22	221	218
292	Fc-gamma-Rllb1	Fc-gamma-Rllb1	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma FC region receptor II-B precursor (FC-gamma RII-B) (FCRII-B) (IGG FC recentor II-B) (FC recentor II-B) (FC recentor II-B) (FC RII-B			II, receptor for (CD32)	Fc gamma (IgG) receptor IIb precursor - human	uterine water channel - human			aquaporin 1 (channel-forming integral protein. 28kD)	aquaporin 1; aquaporin 1 (channel-forming integral protein 28kha). Amignatin 1	(channel-forming integral protein, 28kDa); Colton blood oroup	aquaporin 1	channel-like integral membrane protein	aquaporin	Ditative affernative long momentarial initialists	parative ariennative lens membrane intrinsic protein	major intrinsic protein of lens fiber; aquaporin	aquaporin 2; Aquaporin-2 (collecting duct)	hAQP-CD=collecting duct aquaporin [human, kidney, Peptide, 271 aa]	water-channel aquaporin 2 - human	water-channel aquaporin 2 - human	aquaporin (water channel protein)	aquaporin 4 C2 isoform; mercurial-insensitive water channel	aquaporin 4 isoform a; mercurial-insensitive water channel	mercurial-insensitive water channel - human	aquaporin 4, long splice form - human	aquaporin 5; Aquaporin-5
	AAD00637.1	AAD00640.1	P31994	NP 003003 3	INF_003992.2	37,73	JL0119	152366			AAH22486.1	NP 000376.1	l	AAL87136.1	AAC50649.1	AAC23788.1	A A C 03168 1	T 0055100.1	INF_050190.1	NF 0004//.1	AAB30268.1	//8141	164818	AAC16481.1	NP_004019.1	NP_001641.1	139177	139178	NP 001642.1
							_		U:(HI-D)	2.38	,	1		7	7	7						-	7	P	4	4	ä	IJ	Z
								Mm.18625 F:(C-HI)													1	1							
							201000	NM_00/472 NP_0314981	]																				

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0	1.00e-141	1.00e-141	1.00e-140	1.00e-112			0	2.00e-98	4.00e-95	4 00a-03	4.00e-93	4.00e-93	8.00e-92	1.00e-89	1.00e-89	2.00e-87	4.00e-75		2.00e-74	_		_	_
883	502	502	498	402			934	359	348	341	341	341	337	330	330	322	281		280	278	277	275	275
	CAA35785.1 pre propeptide (AA -24 to 503)	NP_000541.1   tyrosinase-related protein 1	CAD13328.1 bA3L8.1 (tyrosinase-related protein 1)	NP_000363.1	II) NP_071442.1 EGF-TM7-latrophilin-related protein	(0		BAA34488.1 KIAA0768 protein	NP_056051.1 lectomedin-3	AAD54676.1 lectomedin-1 beta	NP_036434.1 latrophilin 1; KIAA0786 protein; lectomedin-1; latrophilin					돌	_	NP_001775.2 CD97 antigen, isoform 2 precursor; leukocyte antigen CD97; seven-span			EG	NP_038475.2 egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform a	BAC06146.1 seven transmembrane helix receptor
7 F:(C-HI) -2.14, F:(C-D) -2.01, U:(HI-D) 2.28					7.(C-1	U:(HI-D)	2.02																
Mm.19987					Mm.27242 F:(C-HI) -2.04,																		
NM_010024 NP_034154.1					AF385682 AAK62363.1																		

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4.00e-13		3.00e-70	3.00e-70	3.00e-70			1.00e-08	2000.68	7.00e-67	9 JUA-60	6.009-60	6,000,60	8,000,80	4 000 50	4.00e-			1.00e-101	1.00e-101	1.006-100	1.00e-100	1 000-07	201	8 000 8	0.000	2-200-0	0.00e-04
C/7		265	265	265	260	96	7007	250	254	231	231	224	234	22,5	677			367	365	364	363	355		308	3/3	243	2 5
		Т	J	1 seven transmembrane helix receptor	1. seven transmembrane helix receptor	Leucocyte antigen CD97 precursor	┿	module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	egf-l	egf-l	egf-l	egf-l	egf-l	R29:	1 decay accelerating factor for complement (CDSS Cromer blood arms austral).					decay-accelerating factor precursor	decay-acceleration factor	decay-accelerating factor, splice form 1 precursor - human	Chain R, Structural Model Of Human Decay-Accelerating Factor Bound To Echovirus	7 From Cryo-Electron Microscopy	decay-accelerating factor 1 ab	decay-accelerating factor 4ab	decay-accelerating factor 3
C771CT	NP_510966.1	4 4 10 2 2 2 2 3	AAB30682.1	BAC06178.1	BAC06133.1	P48960	NP 001965.1		NP_690881.1	NP_690883.1	NP 690882.1	NP_690885.1	NP_690884.1	AAC05172.1	NP 000565.1		•		P08174	AAA52167.1	AAB48622.1	A26359	23200413		AAL25833.1	AAL25835.1	AAL25834.1
															F:(C-HI)	-2.04,	(G-IH):0	2.14									
															Mm.20236 F:(C-HI)												
															VIM_010016	NP_034146.1											

i tan ti	-WO 2004/092416 Lb 4		<u>π</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. 1			-1	1		PCT/US	S2004	<u>/010</u>	191
			1.00e-148	1.000-12.			1008-01	7 000 01		2000	1.006-105	1.00e-105	2.00e-65	1.00e-110		1.00e-109	1.00e-109
	648	638	523	452	1337	1330	335	300		200	380	379	246	395		394	394
295	PP3774	Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1500015N03 gene	Similar to Apr-print 2 hypothetical profein MGC2993	B-cell factor	chromosome 3	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (BCL6) protein	BAZF	similar to BcL6-associated zinc finger protein	hemate transcr		homeobox protein HEX - human	Similar to hematopoietically expressed homeobox	homeobox related protein	similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (GSTM1-1) (HB subunit 4) (GTH4) (GSTM1a-1a) (GSTM1b-1b) (GST class-mu 1)		Chain A, Ligand-Free Human Glutathione S-Transferase M1a-1a	AAA59203.1   glutathione transferase M1
		AAH331571	NP 115703.1	NP_001697.2	•	A48752	BAC00962.1	XP_171849.1	NP_002720.1		1910NG	AAH14336.1	CAA79730.1	XP_002155.1		4388890	AAA59203.1
	F:(C-HI) -1.7, F:(C-D) -2.35, U:(HI-D) 2.52			F:(C-D) 4.15	U:(HI-D) 2.11					U:(HI-D) 2.05					0.(c-b) 2.17		
	Mm.20387			Mm.15811 F:(C-D)					Mm.33896 F:(C-D)					Mm.14601 F:(C-D) -2.27	- (4		
	NM_023740 NP_076229.1			NM_009744 NP_033874.1	1				NM_008245 NP_032271.1					NP_032209.1			

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1.00e-105	1.00e-105	1.00e-105		1.00e-104		•	1.00e-104	_L_		1 000-104	1.00e-104	) ) ) )	1.00e-103		8 000-97	2.00e-93			7.006-93	3.000-90	200-000	3.00e-90		
379	379	378		 377			377	377		376	376		373		351	340			338	329	320	329		
oves.39.1 glutatnione S-transferase Mz; glutatnione S-transferase 4; GST, muscle; GST class-mu 2; glutathione S-transferase Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2; glutathione S-aryltransferase M2; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M2; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M2		gluts	S-alkyltransferase M5; glutathione S-aryltransferase M5; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione		S-alkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione	lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu, GSTM4 (version 2) - human	ain A, Ligand-Free Human Glutathione S-Transferase M2-2 (E.C.2.5.1.18). Monoclinic	Crystal Form	glutathione transferase M4	Chain A, Ligand-Free Homodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase M4- 4	(E.C.2.5.1.18)	Chain, Glutathione S-Transferase (Human, Class Mu) (Gstm2-2) Form A	(E.C.2.5.1.18) Mutant With Trp 214 Replaced By Phe (W214f)	glutathione S-fransferase	glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 2; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione	S-alkyltransferase M4; glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione	lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	Similar to glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 (GSTM3-3) (GST class-mu 3) (hGSTM3-3)	Unknown (protein for MGC:3704)	Chain B, Ligand-Free Heterodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase M2-3 (Ec	2.5.1.18), Monoclinic Crystal Form	dutathione transferase (FC 2.5.4.18) class mil OcTM2 himan
INF_000639.1	P46439	NP_000842.2		NP_000841.1			S32425	4557966	_	AAA57346.1	6980588		494185		CAA48636.1	NP_671489.1					790.1	5822511		106129
			·					-																

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	NP_666533.1	6533.1 glutathione S-transferase M1 isoform 2; HB subunit 4; glutathione S-alkyltransferase;	308 1.006	1.00
		glutathione S-transferase, Mu-1; glutathione S-aryltransferase;		
		S-(hydroxyalkyl)glufathione lyase: glufathione S-aralkylfransferase: GST class-mu		

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Master Table 2: Subtable 2A Classes of Favorable Genes/Proteins

Mouse Gene	Behavior	Mouse Gene Behavior Human Protein Class
Protein		
NM_007630	F:(HI-D)	
NP_031656.1	1-5.28	Cyclin
		Subclass: cyclin B2
		Subclass: cyclin B1; G2/mitotic-specific cyclin B1
NM_007913	F:(HI-D)	
NP 031939.1	-2.66	Early growth response
		Subclass: early growth response 1; G0S30
		Subclass: early growth response 3
AF127033	F:(HI-D)	fatty acid synthase; FAS [Homo sapiens]
AAG02285.1	-2.1	
NM_011169	F:(HI–D)	prolactin receptor
NP 035299.1	-2.08	
		Subclass: prolactin receptor
		Subclass: prolactin receptor isoform delta S1 precursor
		Subclass: prolactin receptor short isoform 1a
		Subclass: intermediate prolactin receptor isoform
NM_013490	F:(HI-D)	choline kinase
NP_038518.1	-2.04	
		Subclass: choline kinase
		Subclass: choline/ethanolamine kinase isoform a
NM_013888	F:(HI-D)	J domain containing protein 1
NP_038916.1	-2.04	
NM_019499	F:(HI-D)	MAD2-like 1; MAD2 (mitotic arrest deficient, yeast, homolog)-like 1; mitotic arrest deficient, yeast, homolog-like 1
NP 062372.1	-2.04	

NM_011850 NP_035980.1	F:(HI–D) 1 -2.03	short heterodimer partner; orphan nuclear receptor SHP; small heterodimer partner; nuclear receptor subfamily 0, group B, member 2
AF213393	F:(HI-D)	
AAF31432.1	-2.02	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A member 8
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 9
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 10
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 6
NM_013646	F:(HI-D)	
NP_038674.1	-2.02	RAR-related orphan receptor
		Subclass: RAR-related orphan receptor A, Isoform a; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha: retinoic acid recentor-related orphan
		receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha; ROR-alpha
		Subclass: RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform c; RAR-related orphan recentor alnhar relinoic acid recentor related
		receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha; ROR-alpha
		Subclass: RAR-related orphan receptor A. isoform b: RAR-related orphan recentor alpha: retingic anid acceptor A.
		receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha; ROR-alpha
		Subclass: RAR-related orphan receptor A, isoform d; RAR-related orphan receptor alpha; retinoic acid receptor-related orphan
		receptor alpha; transcription factor RZR-alpha; ROR-alpha
		Subclass: RAR-related orphan receptor B; RAR-related orphan receptor beta; retinoic acid-binding receptor beta; nuclear
		receptor KZK-beta
NP_033451.1 -10.21	F:(HI-D) -10.21	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10; Apo-2 ligand; TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand TRAIL
AK018485	F:(C-HI)-2.4	
2204249A	5	hypothetical protein FLJ90165

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Pi(C-D)   Subclass: glutathione transferase   Pi(C-D)			
Subclass: glutathion A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)g Subclass: TPA: gluta Subclass: Chain A, C Subclass: Glutathion Subclass: glutathione Subclass: glutathione Subclass: cytochrome (mephenytoin 4-hydro Subclass: cytochrome polypeptide 10; mephe monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome polypeptidess: cytochrome microsomal monooxyg Subclass: cytochrome Microsomal monooxyg Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome	NM_008182 NP_032208.	F:(C-HI) 1 -9.17, F:(C-D)	glutathione transferase
Subclass: glutathion A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)g Subclass: TPA: glute Subclass: Chain A, C Subclass: Glutathion Subclass: glutathione Subclass: glutathione Subclass: glutathione Cytochrome P-450  Subclass: cytochrome polypeptide 10; mephermonocygenase Subclass: cytochrome polypeptide 10; mephermonocygenase Subclass: cytochrome Microsomal monocygenase Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome		-5.68	
A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)g Subclass: TPA: glute Subclass: Chain A, G Subclass: Glutathione Subclass: glutathione Subclass: glutathione Subclass: cytochrome (mephenytoin 4-hydro Subclass: cytochrome polypeptide 10; mephe monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome Microsomal monooxyg Subclass: cytochrome Microsomal monooxyg Subclass: cytochrome Microsomal monooxyg Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome Subclass: cytochrome			Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A1; GST, class alpha, 1; glutathione S-alkyltransferase A1; glutathione S-aryltransferase
			A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A1; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase A1; GST-epsilon; glutathione S-fransferase 2
			Subclass: TPA: glutathione transferase A5
			Subclass: Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase A1-1 (E.C.2.5.1.18)
₽ 6			Subclass: Glutathione S-transferase A3-3 (GST class-alpha)
⊋ a			Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A3
₹ 6			Subclass: glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) alpha-2 (clone GTH2) - human
⊋ a l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l			
	NM_028089		cytochrome P-450
	NP_082365.1	4.31,	
		F:(C-D)	
Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP) Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)		-5.26	
(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; renobiotic monooxygenase monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP) Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC
Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP) Subclass: Cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase  Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP)  Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase  Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)  Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP) Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase: flavonotein-linked
Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP) Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			monooxygenase
Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP)
microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase). polypeptide 19: menhenytoin 4'-hydroxylase:
Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17			Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-menhenytoin 4 hydroxyland)
			Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C17

NM_007818	F:(C-HI)	cytochrome P450
NP_031844.1 -4.29,	1 -4.29,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-8.15	
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 3A4 (Quinine 3-monooxygenase) (CYPIIIA4) (Nifedipine oxidase) (NE-25) (P450-PCN1)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 4; nifedipine oxidase; P450-III, steroid inducible:
		glucocorticoid-inducible P450; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA (niphedipine oxidase), polypeptide 3
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 5; niphedipine oxidase; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; xenobiotic
		monooxygenase; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIIA, polypeptide 7; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; microsomal monooxydenase:
		xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 2; cytochrome P450 polypentide 43
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 1; cytochrome P450 polymentide 43
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43 isoform 3: cytochrome P450 polypeptide 43
NM_025429	F:(C-HI)	
NP_079705.1 -3.51,	-3.51,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-3.01	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 1; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 9: protease inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 10: protease inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin type)
		bomapin)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8. professe inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin trae)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin) member 6: protesse inhibitor 6 (placested through)
		inhibitor)

NM_008341	F:(C-HI)	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1
NP_032367.1	1  -3.37,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-3.47,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.63	
U38940	F:(C-HI)	asparagine synthetase; glutamine-dependent asparagine synthetase; TS11 cell cycle control protein
AAA85125.1	-3.11,	
	F:(C-D)	
	7.1	
J03953	F:(C-王)	Chain A. ligand-free Glutathione S. Transferase
AAA37748.1	-3.03	
		Subclass: Chain A, ligand-free, Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (GSTM1-1) (HR subunit 4) (GTH4) (GSTM1-1-1)
		(GSTM1b-1b) (GST class-mu 1)
		Subclass: Chain A, Ligand-Free Homodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase Min 4
		Subclass: Chain A, glutathione S-transferase M2: glutathione S-transferase 4: GST miscle: GST class misc.
		S-transferase Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2; glutathione S-aryltransferase M2: S-(hydroxyalkyl) of the second s
		glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M2
		Subclass: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 (GSTM5-5) (GST class-Mu 5)
		Subclass: Similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 (GSTM3-3) (GST class-mu 3) (hGSTM3-3)
NM_013459	F:(C-HI)	
NP_038487.1	-2.94	Complement factor D
		Subclass: Complement factor D precursor (C3 convertase activator) (Properdin factor D) (Adingin)
		Subclass: Chain, Mutant Of Factor D With Enhanced Catalytic Activity
		Subclass: Chain , Human Complement Factor D In Complex With Isatoic Anhydrida Inhihitar
		ייי פיייין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין אַמוועל אַנווין

NM_016810	F:(C-HI)	golgi SNAP receptor complex member 1: Golgi SNARE 28 kDa
NP_058090.1 -2.86	1 -2.86	
AK006128	F:(C-HI)	ATP-binding cassette
BAB24422.1	-2.71	
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 3 isoform MRP3; canicular multispecific organic anion transporter
		Subclass: multidrug resistance-associated protein(MRP)-like protein-2 (MLP-2)
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 4; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 3; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 1; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 2; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 7; multiple drug resistance protein 1; multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1, isoform 6; multiple drug resistance protein 1: multidrug resistance
		protein; multiple drug resistance-associated protein
	F:(C-HI)	neurotrophin 3
NP_032768.1	-2.68	
NIM_008361 F:(C-F NP_032387.1 -2.65,	F:(C-HI) -2.65,	interleukin 1, beta
	F:(C-D) -2.03	

AF294617 AAG02118.1	F:(C-HI) -2.63	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase
NM_009998 F:(C-F NP_034128.1 -2.61,	F:(C-HI) -2.61, E-(C-D)	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6
	-2.33	
NM_008988	F:(C-∃)	putative neuronal cell adhesion molecule (punc)
NP_033014.1	-2.6	
		Subclass: putative neuronal cell adhesion molecule (punc)
		Subclass: similar to punc
NM_010166	F:(C-HI)	Eyes absent homolog
NP_034296.1	-2.57	
		Subclass: Eyes absent homolog 3 (EYA3)
		Subclass: eyes absent homolog 4 (Drosophila);
		Subclass: eyes absent 1 isoform b; Eyes absent, Drosophila, homolog of, 1; Melnick-Fraser syndrome
		Subclass: EYA1A
		Subclass: Eyes absent homolog 2
		Subclass: EYA1D
AK002480	F:(C-HI)	cystathionase isoform 1; cystathionine gamma-lyase; homoserine deaminase; homoserine dehydratase; cysteine
NP_666065.1 -2.55,	-2.55,	desulfhydrase
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.57	

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AK018226	F:(C-HI)	Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalhumin)
XP_110043.1 -2.53	1 -2.53,	
	F:(C-D) -2.4	
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 1; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil: protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8: protease inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 10; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin tyne
		bomapin)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin). member 6: protease inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin
		inhibitor)
NM_010361	F:(C-HI)	glutathione S-transferase
NP_034491.1 -2.46,	-2.46,	
	F:(C-D) -2.25	
		Subclass: glutathione Stransferase theta?
		o di de de la conse
		ounclass: glutathione o-transferase theta 1
	F:(C-HI)	similar to data source:SPTR, source key:Q60928, evidence:ISS~putative~similar to GAMMA-GLUTAMYLTRANSPEPTIDASF
BAB31233.1	-2.46	PRECURSOR (EC 2.3.2.2) (GAMMA- GLUTAMYLTRANSFERASE) (GGT)
		Alternate: hypothetical protein FLJ90165
NM_010924	F:(C-HI)	nicotinamide N-methyltransferase
NP_035054.1  -2.45,	-2.45,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.19	
NM_021307 NP_067282_1	F:(C-HI)	Zinc finger protein
_1	-2.44	

		Subclass: zinc finger protein 228
		Subclass: similar to ZNF228 protein
		Subclass: Zinc finger protein 226
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 93 homolog; zinc finger protein homologous to mouse Zfp93; zinc finger protein homologous to
		Zfp93 in mouse; zinc finger protein 93 homolog (mouse)
		Subclass: Hypothetical zinc finger-like protein
		Subclass: similar to Zinc finger protein 229
		Subclass: Zinc finger protein ZNF45
NM_008295	F:(C-HI)	hydroxy-delta-5-steroid dehydrogenase, 3 beta- and steroid delta-isomerase 1: Hydroxy-delta-5-steroid dehydrogenase 3 hata
NP_032321.1 -2.43,	-2.43,	and steroid
	F:(C-D)	
	-5.64,	
	F:(H)-D)	
	-2.32	
NM_010001	F:(C-HI)	cytochrome P450
NP_034131.1 -2.43,	-2.43,	
	F:(C-D)	•
	-2.56	
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C19
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C9
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C10
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C8

AK012213	F:(C-HI)	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family
BAB28101.1	-2.39,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.05	
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member B1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 5
		Subclass: Aldehyde dehydrogenase X, mitochondrial precursor (ALDH class 2)
		Subclass: Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A2 (Retinaldehyde-specific dehydrogenase type 2) (RALDH(II)) (RALDH-2)
		Subclass: Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble; aldehyde dehydrogenase, liver cytosolic; ALDH
		class 1; acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1; retinal dehydrogenase 1
		Subclass: Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A3; aldehyde dehydrogenase 6
NM_023154	F:(C-HI)	Similar to RIKEN cDNA 0610025L15 gene product
NP_075643.1 -2.39,	-2.39,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.48	
NM_010401	F:(C-HI)	histidine ammonia-lyase; Histidine ammonia-lyase (histidase)
NP_034531.1	-2.39,	
	F:(C-D) -2.21	
NM_023455	F:(C-HI)	putative N-acetyltransferase Camello 2
NP_075944.1 -2.39,	-2.39,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.04	
		Alternate: N-acetyltransferase 8; kidney- and liver-specific gene product; kidney- and liver-specific gene
		Alternate: GLA
		Alternate: kidney- and liver-specific gene product
		Alternate: hypothetical protein TSC501

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NM_018779	F:(C-HI)	phosphodiesterase
NP_061249.1 -2.35,	-2.35,	
<del>- ,</del>	F:(C-D)	
	2	Subclass: phosphodiesterase 3A, cGMP-inhibited
		Subclass: phosphodiesterase 3B, cGMP-inhibited
AK009563	F:(C-HI)	similar to RIKEN cDNA 2310032D16
BAB26361.1	-2.33	
		Alternate: KIAA1434 protein
NM_009466	F:(C-HI)	UDP-glucose dehydrogenase (uridine diphosphoglucose dehydrogenase)
NP_033492.1 -2.32,	-2.32,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.00	
NM_013584	F:(C-HI)	leukemia inhibitory factor receptor, LIF receptor [human, placenta, Peptide, 1078 aa]
NP_038612.1  -2.31,	-2.31,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.40	
NM_008061 F:(C-F	F:(C-HI)	glucose-6-phosphatase, catalytic
	F.(C-D)	
	-2.14	

NM_026104	F:(C-HI)	similar to RIKEN cDNA 1700095F04 gene product
NP_080380.1	-2.22	
		Alternate: unnamed protein product
NM_008792	F:(C-HI)	
NP_032818.1	-2.19	proprotein convertase
		Subclass: proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2; subtilisin-like prohormone convertases; prohormone convertase ?-
		neuroendocrine convertase 2; KEX2-like endoprotease 2; proprotein convertase PC5
		Subclass: proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1 preproprotein; prohormone convertase 3; prohormone convertase 1:
		neuroendocrine convertase 1; proprotein convertase 1
NM_013743	F:(C-HI)	
NP_038771.1	-2.19	pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase
		Subclass: pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isoenzyme 4
		Subclass: pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isoenzyme 1
		Subclass: pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isoenzyme 2
- 1		Subclass: pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isoenzyme 3
NM_010357	F:(C-HI)	
NP_034487.1 -2.17,	-2.17,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.93	Glutathione S-transferase
		Subclass: Glutathione S-transferase A3-3 (GST class-alpha)
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A3
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A1; GST, class alpha, 1; glutathione S-alkyltransferase A1: glutathione S-anyltransferase
		A1; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A1; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase A1; GST-epsilon; glutathione S-transferase 2
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A2, glutathione S-transferase 2; GST, class alpha. 2: liver GST2: glutathione
-		S-alkyltransferase A2; glutathione S-aryltransferase A2; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A2; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase
		A2; GST-gamma; HA subunit 2
		Subclass: Chain A, Glutathione Transferase A1-1 Complexed With An Ethacrynic Acid Glutathione Conjurate (Mutant 1915)
		Subclass: TPA: glutathione transferase A5

		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase A4: glutathione S-alkvitransferase A4: glutathione S-arvitransferase A4:
		S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase A4; glutathione transferase A4-4; GST class-alpha;
		שניים בין מולום לסמים מילום בין מילום ליים בין מילום בין
NM_011146	F:(C-HI)	
NP_035276.1	-2.17	peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma
		peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma, isoform 2; PPAR-gamma; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor
		gamma
		peroxisome proliferative activated receptor gamma, isoform 1; PPAR-gamma; peroxisome proliferator activated receptor
		gamma
NM· 007395	F:(C-HI)	
NP_031421.1	-2.16	activin A type IB receptor
		Subclass: activin A type IB receptor precursor; serine(threonine) protein kinase
		Subclass: activin A type IB receptor, isoform b precursor; serine(threonine) protein kinase
		Subclass: activin type I receptor SKR2, splice form 2
		Subclass: activin A type IB receptor, isoform c precursor; serine(threonine) protein kinase
		Subclass: activin type I receptor SKR2 splice form 3
		Subclass: transforming growth factor, beta receptor I (activin A receptor type II-like kinase, 53kDa); transforming growth factor
		beta receptor I (activin A receptor type II-like kinase, 53kD)
NM_009127	F:(C-HI)	Acyl-CoA desaturase (Stearoyl-CoA desaturase) (Fatty acid desaturase) (Delta(9)-desaturase)
NP_033153.1 -2.15,	-2.15,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-3.29,	
	F:(HI-D) -2.71	

NW 007824	E-(C-HI)	
NP 031850.1 -2.14.		
l 	F:(C-D)	
	-3.09	Cytochrome P450
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 7A1 (Cholesterol 7-alpha-monooxygenase) (CYPVII) (Cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIIB, polypeptide 1; 7 alpha-hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one 12-alpha-hydroxylase; sterol
		12-alpha-
		Subclass: sterol 12-alpha hydroxylase CYP8B1
AK002979	F:(C-HI)	calcyon
BAB22492.1	-2.14,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.15	
	F:(C-HI)	
	-2.14,	
AK002979	F:(C-D)	
BAB22492.1	-2.15	calcyon
NM_011817	F:(C-HI)	growth arrest and DNA damage inducible protein gamma (GADD45-gamma)
NP_035947.1	-2.13	
NM_027000	F:(C-HI)	similar to Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 1 (Chronic renal failure gene protein) (GTP-binding protein NGR)
NP_081276.1 -2.13	-2.13	
		Alternate: G protein-binding protein CRFG; GTP-binding protein
		Alternate: G protein-binding protein CRFG
		Alternate: putative G-binding protein
		Alternate: unnamed protein product

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NM_007815	F:(C-HI)	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
NP_031841.1 -2.11,	1 -2.11,	
l 	F:(C-D)	
	-2.78	
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase:
		microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
		polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked
		monooxygenase
	-	Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 8 isoform 1: mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase: microsomal managewingeners
		xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase: P450 form 1
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP)
AK006487	F:(C-HI)	hypothetical protein BC015148
BAB24612.1	-2.1	
NM_008587	F:(C-HI)	c-mer proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase
NP_032613.1	-2.1	
NM_007912	F:(C-HI)	Epidermal growth factor receptor
NP_031938.1  -2.09,	-2.09,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.69	
		Subclass: epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian); epidermal
		growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog). Findermal growth factor recentor
		Subclass: p110 epidermal growth factor receptor
		Subclass: v-erb-a erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 4; avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b2) oncogene
		homolog 4; v-erb-a avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncodene homolog-like A
		+ pull Boilou pingoni pin

NM_010145 F:(C-F) NP_034275.1 -2.09, F:(C-C-F) NM_0009676 F:(C-F) NP_033806.1 -2.08 NM_011921 F:(C-H) NP_034142.1 -2.08 NM_011921 F:(C-H) NP_036051.1 -2.08	F:(C-H) -2.09, F:(C-D) -2.08 F:(C-HI) -2.08 F:(C-HI) -2.08	Subclass: v-erb-b2 enythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 (avian); Transformation gene ERBB-3; v-erb-b2 avian enythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase erbB-3 (c-erbB3) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER3) Subclass: v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, re-rb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Similar to v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Similar to v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Similar to v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Increased avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3 Subclass: Increased 1, microsomal (xenobiotic); Epoxide hydroxylase 1, microsomal (xenobiotic) epoxide hydrolase 1 aldehyde oxidase 1  Cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIIB, polypeptide 1 (CYPBB1); 7 alpha-hydroxy4-cholesten-3-one 12-alpha-hydroxylase aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 141; aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble; aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, restind 1-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2; retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A3; aldehyde dehydrogenase 6
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member B1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 5

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NM 018776 F:(C-H)	F:(C-H)	
NP_061246.1 -2.07,	-2.07,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.11	cytokine receptor related protein
		Subclass: cytokine receptor related protein 4
		Subclass: cytokine receptor-like factor 3
		Subclass: cytokine receptor-like molecule 9
NM_007474	F:(C-HI)	aquaporin 8
NP_031500.1	-2.07	
NM_023737	F:(C-HI)	enoyl-Coenzyme A, hydratase/3-hydroxyacyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase
141 010220.1		
	F:(C-H)	solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 4
DAD24100.1	-2.06, 7 (0 g)	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.16	
	F:(C-HI)	Cadherin
NP_033994.1	-2.05	
		Subclass: cadherin 1, type 1 preproprotein; calcium-dependent adhesion protein, enithelial cadherin 1 E-cadherin (catherin)
		Subclass: E-cadherin
		Subclass: cadherin 3, type 1 preproprotein; P-cadherin; placental cadherin; cadherin 3. P-cadherin (placental).
		Subclass: cadherin 2, type 1 preproprotein; N-cadherin 1; cadherin 2, N-cadherin (neuronal) neural cadharin:
		Subclass: cadherin 4, type 1 preproprotein; cadherin 4, R-cadherin (retinal): R-cadherin: retinal cadherin
		Subclass: Cadherin-4 precursor (Retinal-cadherin) (R-cadherin) (R-CAD)

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		Alternate: uvomorulin
NM_023341 F:(C-  NP_075830.1 -2.05	F:(C-HI) -2.05	chaperone
		Subclass: chaperone-ABC1-like
		Subclass: chaperone, ABC1 activity of bc1 complex like
		Alternate: unnamed protein product
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
AF0/1068 AAC25566,1	F:(C-HI) -2.04.	
	-2.29	decarboxylase
		Subclass: dopa decarboxylase (aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase): aromatic I -amino acid decarboxylase
		Subclass: Histidine decarboxylase (HDC)
NM_009263	F:(C-HI)	Osteopontin
NF_035289.1	-2.04	
		Subclass: Osteopontin precursor (Bone sialoprotein 1) (Urinary stone protein) (Secreted phosphoprotein 1) (SPP-1) (Nephropontin) (Uropontin)
	٠	Subclass: OPN-a
		Subclass: OPN-b
		Subclass: OPN-c
NM_053200	F:(C-HI)	carboxylesterase
NP_444430.1	-2.04	
		Subclass: carboxylesterase 3; brain carboxylesterase BR3
		Subclass: brain carboxylesterase hBr2
		Subclass: carboxylesterase 1 (monocyte/macrophage serine esterase 1): liver carboxylesterase 1 (monocyte/macrophage
		לייייני לייייני לאיימי

		Subclass: Liver carboxylesterase precursor (Acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase) (ACAT) (Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase) (HMSE) (Sarine esterase) (HMSE) (Sarine esterase)
		Subclass: serine esterase N-terminal truncated (503 AA)
		Subclass: brain carboxylesterase hBr1
		Subclass: Alternate: acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase
AK007964 BAB25375.1	F:(C-HI)	cholinephosphotransferase 1
	F:(C-D)	
NM_009748 F:(C-H NP_033878.1 -2.03,	F:(C-HI) -2.03,	Golgi vesicular membrane trafficking protein p18; Bet1 (S. cerevisiae) homolog; Bet1p homolog
	F:(C-D) -2.15	
NM_019811 F:(C-F NP_062785,1 [-2.03]	F:(C-HI) -2.03	acetyl-CoA synthetase
1	F:(C-D) -2.11	
		Subclass: acetyl-CoA synthetase isoform a; cytoplasmic acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase; acetate-CoA ligase; acyl-activating enzyme; acetate thiokinase; acetyl-CoA synthetase
		Subclass: acetyl-CoA synthetase isoform b; cytoplasmic acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase; acetate-CoA ligase; acyl-activating
		enzyme; acetate thiokinase; acetyl-CoA synthetase
NM_011834 F:(C-NP_035964.1 -2.03	F:(C-HI) -2.03	L-kynurenine/alpha-aminoadipate aminotransferase; kynurenine aminotransferase II
		Alternate: Similar to L-kynurenine/alpha-aminoadipate aminotransferase

NM_009221	F:(C-HI)	alpha-synuclein isoform NACP140; non A4 component of amyloid precineser
NP_033247.1	-2.02	
NM_011125	F:(C-HI)	phospholipid transfer protein
NP 035255.1	-2.01	
		Alternate: Similar to phospholipid transfer protein
NM_010062	F:(C-HI)	deoxyribonuclease
NP_034192.1  -2.00,	-2.00,	
	F:(C-D) -2.4	
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease II, lysosomal; DNase II, lysosomal
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease II beta, isoform 1 precursor: DNase II-like acid DNase: endomindease DLAD
		מומטומאפמאם חבאם
NM_007811	F:(C-HI)	Cytochrome P450 26 (Retinoic acid-metabolizing cytochrome) (P450RAI) (hP450RAI) (Retinoic acid 4-hydroxydaes)
NP_031837.1 -17.03,	-17.03,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-3.81	
NM_053215	F:(C-HI)	UDP glycosyltransferase; UDP-glucuronyltransferase
NP_44445.1 -1.98,	-1.98,	
-	F:(C-D)	
	-3.23	
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B17; UDP-glucuronyltransferase family 2 heta 17
		Subclass: similar to UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B15 precursor. microsomal (UDPGT) (UDPGTH-3) (HIDA)
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B15: UDP-glucuronyltransferase family 2 heta 15
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B4: UDP-gluguronyltransferase family 2 hoto 4
		Subclass: similar to UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B4 precursor, microsomal (UDPGT) (Hvodeoxycholic acid) (HTT 1025)
		(UDPGTH-1)
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family notymentide B7: UDP attractions discussed in the contraction of t
		5. Commy, polypopude D1; ODF-glucuronyliransierase, family 2, beta-7

		Concession of the contraction of
		Subclass: UDP divosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide A1; UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide A1
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B10
		Subclass: UDP glycosyltransferase 2 family, polypeptide B28
NM_022411		
NP_071856. F:	F:(C-D)-5.5	
1	,	fransporter protein
		Subclass: sodium/sulfate symporter/sodium/sulphate symporter
		symporters), member 1
		Subclass: solute carrier family 13 (sodium-dependent dicarboxylate transporter), member 2: sodium-compled citrate
		transporter
		Subclass: Solute carrier family 13, member 3 (Sodium-dependent high-affinity dicarboxylate transporter 2)
		(Na(+)/dicarboxylate cotransporter 3) (NaDC-3) (hNaDC3).
		Subclass: Solute carrier family 13, member 4 (Na+/sulfate cotransporter SUT-1)
		Subclass: Na+-coupled citrate transporter protein
NM_018866		
NP_061354. F:(C-D)-3.5	C-D)-3.5	
2		chemokine
		Subclass: chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 13 (B-cell chemoattractant); B-cell-homing chemokine (ligand for Burkitt's lymphoma receptor-1):small inducible cytokine B subfamily (C. X C.)
NM_009270		The months of the subtaining (Cys-A-Cys mottr), member 13 (B-cell chemoattractant)
NP_033296. F:(C-D)-3.4		
4		Enzymes involved in hepatic cholesterol synthesis

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		Subclass: squalene monooxygenase	Г
		Subclass: squalene epoxidase	
			Т
NM_017379			T
NP_059075.			
+	F:(C-D)-3.1	tubulin	
		Subclass: alpha tubulin	T
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha, ubiquitous	$\top$
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha 1; testis-specific alpha tubulin; tubulin alpha-1 chain	$\neg$
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha-like 2; tubulin, alpha 8	т
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha 2 isoform 1	Т
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha 2 isoform 2	$\top$
		Subclass: tubulin, alpha 3; tubulin, alpha, brain-specific; hum-a-tub1; hum-a-tub2	_
	3,	Subclass: tubulin alpha 6	<b>—</b>
		Subclass: tubulin beta	_
	0)	Subclass: Tubulin beta-1 chain	_
	0)	Subclass: tubulin, beta, 2	т-
	o)	Subclass: Tubulin beta-4 chain (Tubulin beta-III).	
	U)	Subclass: tubulin beta-5	
	S	Subclass: tubulin gamma	
	S	Subclass: Tubulin gamma-1 chain (Gamma-1 tubulin) (Gamma-tubulin complex component 1) (GCP-1)	
	S	Subclass: tubulin, gamma 2	
	S.	Subclass: tubulin epsilon	<del></del> -
	S	Subclass: tubulin, epsilon 1; epsilon-tubulin	
000000	F:(C-D)-2.8		
Anutaueu P29758	F:(C-HI)-2.6 al	F:(C-HI)-2.6   alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase	
	Š	Subclass: alanine-alvoxylate aminotransferese 2. litre 4	
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		Subclass: alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase 2 precursor: beta-alanine-nymyate aminotransferase: heta. ALAAT U
		Francisco de Albart II
NM_021475		
NP_067450. F:(C-D)-2.7	F:(C-D)-2.7	
1	4	metalloproteinase
		Subclass: disintegrin and metalloproteinase
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 1 prepropriatein
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 2 preproprotein
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 3 preproprotein
		Subclass: ADAM 7 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 7) (Snerm maturation related alvastration on an
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 8 precursor
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 9 preproprotein; maltrin gamma
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprofeinase domain 33 isoform beta programately.
		metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin
		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain and metalloproteinase domain and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and metalloproteinase domain alpha pranrographic districtions and distriction and distriction alpha pranrographic distriction and distriction a
		metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintecrin
		Subclass: disintegrin protease; ADAM-like protein decvsin 1
NM_007703		
NP 031729. F:(C-D)-2 7	F:(C-D)-2.7	
-		Enzymes that elongate long chain fathy acids
		Subclass: elongation of very long chain fathy acids like 3
	0,	
	0,	Subclass: ELOVL family member 6, elongation of long chain fatty acids (FEN1/Elo2, SUR4/Elo3-like yeast): long-chain
	42	fatty-acyl elongase

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NM 013878		
I		
NP_038906.	NP_038906. F:(C-D)-2.6	
1	3	calcium binding protein
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 2
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 2 isoform 1; CaBP2
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 2 isoform 2; CaBP2
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 1
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 1 isoform 1; calbrain; calcium binding protein 5: calcium hinding protein 1: calbrain
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 1 isoform 2; calbrain; calcium binding protein 5; calcium binding protein 1; calbrain
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 4
		Subclass: calcium binding protein 5
NM_011087		
NP_035217. F:(C-D)-2.4	F:(C-D)-2.4	
_	6	Receptor
		Subclass: leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (with TM domain), member 1; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 6
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A (with TM domain), member 2; leukocyte immunoglobulin-like
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5; immunoglobulin-like transcript 10 Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily B.
	יי.	Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 2; leukocyte
		Z JOSEPHOLINIA INCHESTINA LECEPTOR Z

		Substant Land Control of the Control
		Subclass: leukocyte inimunoglobulin-like receptor, subtamily B (with 1M and 111M domains), member 6; immunoglobulin-like transcript 8
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 1; leukocyte
		immunoglobulin-like receptor 1; CD85 antigen
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor 1
		Subclass: leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-2
		Subclass: leucocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor-4; LIR-4
		Subclass: immunoglobulin-like transcript 5 protein, ILT5
		Subclass: immunoglobulin-like transcript 6
		Subclass: immunoglobulin-like transcript 7; ILT7
		Subclass: killer cell inhibitory receptor p91 precursor
		Subclass: monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor
NM_010849		
NP_034979. 2	F:(C-D)-2.4 5	NP_034979. F:(C-D)-2.4 v-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; Avian myelocytomatosis viral (v-myc) oncogene homolog; C-MYC; v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog
NM_009414		
NP_033440. F:(C-D)-2.4	F:(C-D)-2.4	
1	2	hydroxylase
		Subclass: tryptophan hydroxylase
		Subclass: tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase); tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)
		Subclass: neuronal tryptophan hydroxylase
		Subclass: phenylalanine hydroxylase
		Subclass: tyrosine hydroxylase
		Subclass: hydroxylase 2,Tyr
		Subclass: hydroxylase 3,Tyr

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NM_008039		
NP_032065.		
_	F:(C-D)-2.4	Receptor
		Subclass: formyl peptide receptor
		Subclass: formyl peptide receptor-like 1; lipoxin A4 receptor (formyl peptide receptor related)
		Subclass: formyl peptide receptor-like 2
		Subclass: fMet-Leu-Phe receptor (fMLP receptor) (N-formyl peptide receptor)(FPR) (N-formylpeptide chemoattractant
		receptor).
		Subclass: N-formyl peptide receptor
		Subclass: N-formylpeptide receptor fMLP-R98
		Subclass: orphan G-protein coupled receptor Dez isoform a
		Subclass: chemokine-like receptor
		Subclass: Chemokine receptor-like 1 (G-protein coupled receptor DEZ) (G protein-coupled receptor ChemR23)
NM_023142		
NP_075631. F:(C-D)-2.3	F:(C-D)-2.3	
+		actin related protein
		Subclass: actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1A; actin binding protein (Schizosaccharomyces pombe sop2-like); SOP2-like protein
		Subclass: actin related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B; ARP2/3 protein complex subunit p41: actin related protein 2/3 complex
		subunit 1A (41 kD)
NM_007864		
NP_031890. F:(C-D)-2.3	F:(C-D)-2.3	
_	8	Presynaptic protein
		Subclass: Presynaptic protein SAP97 (Synapse-associated protein 97) (Discs. James Boundles 4) (Fols.)

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		Subclass: discs, large homolog 2, chapsyn-110; chapsyn-110
		Subclass: discs, large, homolog 3; neuroendocrine-dlg
		Subclass: discs, large (Drosophila) homolog 4
		Subclass: KIAA1232 protein
		Subclass: Tax interaction protein 15
		Subclass: post-synaptic density 95
NM_010098		
NP_034228. F:(C-D)-2.3	F:(C-D)-2.3	
1	9	extraretinal photoreceptor
		Subclass: Opsin (encephalopsin, panopsin)
		Subclass: opsin 3 (encephalopsin, panopsin); opsin 3 (encephalopsin)
		Subclass: encephalopsin splice variant 1-2-5-6
NM_010206		
NP_034336. F:(C-D)-2.3	F:(C-D)-2.3	
_	5	Receptor
		Subclass: Receptor tyrosine kinase
		Subclass: Growth Factor Receptor tyrosine kinase
		Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor
		Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1
		Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 1 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor
		receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein;
		protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
		Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 2 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor
		receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein;
		protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
		Subclass: similar to fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (fms-related tyrosine kinase 2, Pfeiffer syndrome)

	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 3 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor
4	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein:
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 4 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2: heparin-binding growth factor
	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein:
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 5 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor
	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein;
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 6 precursor;fms-related tyrosine kinase-2; heparin-binding growth factor
	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein:
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 7 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2: henarin-hinding growth factor
	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1: N-sam tyrosine kinase. FI G protein:
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor; fms-related tyrosine kinase-2: heparin-binding growth factor
	receptor; FMS-like tyrosine kinase 2; basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; N-sam tyrosine kinase; FLG protein:
	protein-tyrosine kinase; tyrosylprotein kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 1 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein: protein
	tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK: tyrosylprotein
	kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 2 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor: K-sam protein: protein
	tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor recentor BFK: tyrosylarofair
	kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
	Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 3 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor recentor. K-sam protein: protein
	tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; transmirrotain
	kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase

Subclase: fibrablast prouth factor 2 in affair 1 in af	
tyrosine kinase, recentor like 14. FGF recentor, bacteria-expressed kinase, fibroblast growth factor receptor, begins below the factor recentor like 15. FGF recentor hacteria-expressed kinase, fibroblast growth factor recentor like 16. FGF recentor hacteria-expressed kinase, fibroblast growth factor recentor like 16. FGF recentor hacteria-expressed kinase, fibroblast growth factor recentor like 17. FGF recentor hacteria-expressed kinase fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor like 14. FGF recentor had been seen fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor recentor in the fibroblast growth factor recentor is a fibroblast growth factor fibroblast growt	acior receptor, k-sam protein; protein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	cowar ractor receptor DEIN, tyrosylprotein
Subclass: ibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 5 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	actor receptor; K-sam protein; protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	rowth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 6 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	actor receptor; K-sam protein; protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	rowth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 7 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	actor receptor; K-sam protein: protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	rowth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 8 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor: K-sam protein: protein	actor receptor: K-sam protein: protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	owth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 9 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	actor receptor; K-sam protein; protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylorotein	owth factor receptor BEK: tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 10 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	owth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprofein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 11 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein; protein	actor receptor; K-sam protein; protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	owth factor receptor BEK: tyrosylprotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 12 precursor; keratinocyte growth factor receptor; K-sam protein: protein	actor receptor: K-sam protein: protein
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylprotein	owth factor receptor BEK; tyrosylproteir
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase	

Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 isoform 13 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 13 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/3 precursor keratinocyte growth factor receptor 1/2 isoform 1/
tyrosine kinase, receptor like 14; FGF receptor; bacteria-expressed kinase; fibroblast growth factor receptor BEK: tyrosylnrotein
kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 3
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 isoform 1 precursor; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase: tyrosine kinase
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 isoform 2 precursor: hydroxyan/I-protein kinase: trosine kinase 17K/
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor 4
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 isoform 1 precursor; tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor receptor.
tyrosylprotein kinase; protein-tyrosine kinase; hydroxyaryl-protein kinase
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 isoform 2 precursor; tyrosine kinase related to fibroblast growth factor recentor:
tyrosylprotein kinase; protein-tyrosine kinase; hydroxyaryf-protein kinase
Subclass: fibroblast growth factor receptor 4, soluble-form splice variant
Subclass: keratinocyte growth factor receptor
Subclass: keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform K-sam-IIC3
Subclass: keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform KGFR
Subclass: keratinocyte growth factor receptor 2 isoform BEK
Subclass: heparin-binding growth factor receptor
Subclass: heparin-binding growth factor receptor variant alpha-a2
Subclass: heparin-binding growth factor receptor K-sam precursor
Subclass: RET tyrosine kinase receptor
Subclass: ret proto-oncogene isoform c; RET transforming sequence: hydroxyaryl-protein kinase: cadherin family momber 12.
oncogene RET
Subclass: ret proto-oncogene (multiple endocrine neoplasia MEN2A, MEN2B and medullary thyroid carcinoms 1 Hirospania
disease)
Subclass: ret proto-oncogene isoform b; RET transforming sequence: hydroxyaryl-profein kinaser radherin family mamber 43.
oncogene RET
Subclass: ret proto-oncogene isoform a; RET transforming sequence; hydroxyaryl-protein kinaser cadherin family momber 12.
oncogene RET
Subclass: vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
Subclass: vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2

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	Subclass: TEK tyrosine kinase andothelial (venous malformations multiple autonomo and muneral)
	Subclass: insulin-like growth factor I recentor IGE-IR thimsa Dentide 1367 as i
NM_011781	metalloprotease/disintegrin-like protein (ADAM)
NP_035911. F:(C-D)-2.3	(C-D)-2.3
,	Subclass: ADAM 2 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 2)(Fertilin beta subunit) (PH-30) (PH30)
	Subclass: ADAM 7 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 7) (Sperm maturation-related glycoprotein GP-83).
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 8 precursor
	Subclass: disintegrin/metalloproteinase domain 9 short protein precursor
	Subclass: ADAM 11 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 11) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and
	cysteine-rich protein) (MDC).
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 11 isoform 1 preproprotein; metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like,
	cysteine-rich protein
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 11 isoform 2 preproprotein; metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like.
	cysteine-rich protein
<del></del>	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 12 isoform 1 preproprotein; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain
	12 (Meltrin-alpha, mouse, homolog of); meltrin alpha
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 12 isoform 2 preproprotein; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 12
	Subclass: disintegrin-like metalloproteinase MDC15
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 18 proprotein
	Subclass: ADAM 19 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19) (Meltrin beta) (Metalloprotease and disintegrin
	dentritic antigen marker) (MADDAM).
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19 isoform 1 preproprotein; meltrin beta
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19 isoform 2 preproprotein; meltrin beta
	Subclass: ADAM 20 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 20).
	Subclass: ADAM 21; testis-specific metalloprotease-like membrane protein
	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22

Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 2 proprotein; MDC2 detta Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 3 proprotein; MDC2 detta Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 5 proprotein; MDC2 detta Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 5 proprotein; MDC2 detta Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 23 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 7 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 7 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 7 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 7 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 3 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 3 preproprotein Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30. Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30. Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform 3 preproprotein; Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform 30. Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Subclasss: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Gibilegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; Dubclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase disintegrin Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 33 isoform beta preproprotein; disintegrin and preproprotein 33 isoform 34 isoform 34 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35 isoform 35		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 1 proprotein; MDC2 delta
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta		
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloprofeinase fam Subclass: a disintegri Metalloprofeinase fam Subclass: a disintegri Metalloprofeinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 3 proprotein; MDC2 delta
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegri metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta  F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprotein		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 4 proprotein; MDC2 delta
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Muchalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 22 isoform 5 proprotein; MDC2 delta
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta  F:(C-D)-2.3  hypothetical protein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein protein Metalloprotein protein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein protein Metalloprotein	Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 23 preproprotein	
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprotein		
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegri metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegri metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metal		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 1 preproprotein
Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Metalloproteinase fam metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprotein Metalloproteinase		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 2 preproprotein
Subclass: ADAM 29 p Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri Subclass: a disintegri metalloprofeinase fam metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta T:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprofein		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 28 isoform 3 preproprotein
Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: ADAM 30 p Subclass: a disintegrii Metalloproteinase fam metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprotein		Subclass: ADAM 29 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29).
Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii Metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta  F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metalloprotein Metalloprotein protein Metalloprotein protein Metalloprotein		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 1 preproprotein
Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: ADAM 30 p Subclass: a disintegrii Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrii metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta  F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein M		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 29 isoform 2 preproprotein
Subclass: ADAM 30 p Subclass: a disintegrir Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta 1 hypothetical protein Metal		
Subclass: a disintegrir Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta  F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metal		Subclass: ADAM 30 precursor (A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 30).
Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3  hypothetical protein Metal		Subclass: a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 33
Subclass: a disintegrir Subclass: a disintegrir metalloproteinase fam Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein Metal		
Subclass: a disintegrin metalloproteinase fami Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein MC		metalloproteinase family protein; metalloprotease disintegrin
Subclass: fertilin beta Subclass: fertilin beta F:(C-D)-2.3 hypothetical protein MG		_
F:(C-D)-2.3		
F:(C-D)-2.3		Subclass: fertilin beta
F:(C-D)-2.3	20770	
F:(C-D)-2.3	NM_011461	
1 hypothetical protein MGC40611	NP_035591. F:(C-D)-2.3	
	2	hypothetical protein MGC40611

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	)}-2.2	retinoic-acid induced protein	Subclass: retinoic-acid induced protein 1	Subclass: refinoic acid induced 1 isoform 1	Subclass: retinoic acid induced 1 isoform 2	Subclass: retinoic acid induced 1 isoform 3	Subclass: KIAA1820 protein	Subclass: hypothetical protein DKFZp434A139.1 - human		1)-2.1	UNC13 (C. elegans)-like; homolog of rat Munc13 (diacylglycerol-binding)	Alternate: KIAA1032 protein	)-2.1	Aidolase	Subclass: aldolase A; fructose-bisphosphate aldolase; Aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphatase	Subclass: aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate; Aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphatase	Subclass: aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphate; Aldolase C, fructose-bisphosphatase		)-2.1	Nuclear transcription factor	Subclass: aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator; Arnt	Subclass: aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator isoform 1; dioxin receptor, nuclear translocator; hypoxia-inducible
	F:(C-D)-	7								F:(C-D)-	, 00		F:(C-D)-2.1	4					F:(C-D)-2.1			
NM_009021	NP_033047. F:(C-D)-2.2	1							NM_021468	NP_067443.  F:(C-D)-2.1	<b>←</b>		X03796	CAA27422.1				NM_007489	NP 031515.	<b>-</b>		

		Subclass: mast cell growth factor, isoform b
		Subclass: stem cell growth factor
NM_007753		Carboxypeptidase
NP_031779. F:(C-D)-2.0	(C-D)-2.0	
		Subclass: Carboxypeptidase A
		Subclass: Pancreatic carboxypeptidase A1
		Subclass: Carboxypeptidase A2
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase A4; carboxypeptidase A3
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase A5
		Subclass: metallocarboxypeptidase A6
		Subclass: TPA: carboxypeptidase A-6; CPA6
		Subclass: Mast cell carboxypeptidase A3 precursor
1		Subclass: mast cell carboxypeptidase A; MC-CPA
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase B
		Subclass: plasma carboxypeptidase B2 isoform b; carboxypeptidase U; thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor;
		carboxypeptidase B-like protein; thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor
		Subclass: plasma carboxypeptidase B2 isoform a preproprotein; carboxypeptidase U; thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor;
		carboxypepridase brinke proteint, thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor. Subclass: carboxypeptidase O
		Subclass: TPA: carboxveentidase O: CPO
NM_019952		
NP_064336. F:((	F:(C-D)-2.0	
7	$\neg \neg$	cardiotrophin-like cytokine
		Subclass: cardiotrophin-like cytokine; neurotrophin-1/B-cell stimulating factor-3

NP_113567.  NP_113567.  NM_016851  NM_016851  NM_009988  NM_009988  NM_009988	NM_031390  NP_113567. F:(C-D)-2.0  1  NM_016851  NM_058547. F:(C-D)-2.0  1  NM_009988  NM_009988  NM_034118. F:(C-D)-2.0  1	NM_031390  NP_13567. F:(C-D)-2.0 preferentially expressed artigen in melanoma; melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors. Opa-interacting protein  NP_13567. F:(C-D)-2.0 preferentially expressed artigen of melanoma  NM_016851  NM_016851  NP_056547. F:(C-D)-2.0 interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF-4) (Lymphocyte specific interferon regulatory factor) (LSIRF) (NF-EMS) (Multiple myeloma oncogene 1).  Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 5 isoform a subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; fsoform a Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; Poolitical petryglum syndrome  Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; Poolitical petryglum syndrome  Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; Poolitical petryglum syndrome  Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; Poolitical petryglum syndrome  Subclass: interferon regulatory factor 6; Poolitical petryglum syndrome  Subclass: interferon consensus sequence binding protein 1; H-LCSBP; interferon regulatory factor 8  Subclass: coxsackie and adenovirus receptor protein  Subclass: coxsackie and adenovirus receptor protein  Subclass: coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor protein  Subclass: coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor is followed.
25		Subclass: coxsackie-adenovirus-receptor isoform CAR3/7

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NM_029813 NP_084089.1	-2.42	
	) -2.4	zinc finger protein
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 14 (KOX 6); GIOT-4 for gonadotropin inducible transcription repressor-4
	3	Subclass: similar to zinc finger protein 14 (KOX 6); GIOT-4 for gonadotropin inducible transcription repressor-4
	5	Subclass: similar to zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)
	5)	Subclass: zinc finger protein 180 (HHZ168)
	3	Subclass: zinc finger protein 136 (clone pHZ-20)
	5)	Subclass: KIAA1710 protein
	9	Subclass: similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1710
	3	Subclass: Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)
	0)	Subclass: zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)
	U)	Subclass: zinc finger protein 85 (HPF4, HTF1)
	3	
	5	Subclass: similar to Hypothetical zinc finger protein KIAA1198
	S	Subclass: similar to Zinc finger protein 135
	S	Subclass: similar to Zinc finger protein 93 (Zinc finger protein HTF34)
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein 84 (HPF2)
	S	Subclass: finger protein 2, placental
	S	similar to KRAB zinc finger protein KR18
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein AF020591
	S	Subclass: kruppel-related zinc finger protein
	S	Subclass: Similar to zinc finger protein 208
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein 71; endothelial zinc finger protein induced by tumor necrosis factor alpha
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein 37 homolog (mouse); Zinc finger protein-37, mouse, homolog of; zinc finger protein homologous
	tc	to Zfp37 in mouse
	S	Subclass: zinc finger protein 328
	S	Subclass: similar to zinc finger protein 29

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NM_007494 NP_031520.1 NM_008792 NP_032818.1 AK010786 BAB27182.1
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Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M2; glutathione S-transferase 4; GST, muscle; GST class-mu 2; glutathione S-transferase Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2; glutathione S-aryltransferase M2; glutathione lyase M2; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M2	Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M5; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-5; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M5; glutathione S-aryltransferase M5; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M5; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M5; glutathion	Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 1; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4;	glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST class-mu 4	Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 2; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4:	glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST	class-mu 4	Subclass: Similar to glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	Subclass: similar to Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 (GSTM3-3) (GST class-mu 3) (hGSTM3-3)	Subclass: Chain B, Ligand-Free Heterodimeric Human Glutathione S-Transferase M2-3 (Fc 2 5 1 18) Monoclinic Caustal Earn	Subclass: glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu, GSTM3 - human	Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M1 isoform 2; HB subunit 4; glutathione S-alkyltransferase; glutathione S-transferase,	Mu-1; glutathione S-aryltransferase; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase; GST class-mu		) Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A thioester hydrolase 2 (Peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase 2) (ZAP128)	Alternate: peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase: neroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase:	Alternate: Similar to peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase; peroxisomal long-chain acyl-coA thioesterase : nutative	protein	hypothetical protein FLJ20456		Alternative: Unknown (protein for MGC:21737)			
						_						1		F:(C-D)  -2.24				F:(C-D)	-2.18		F:(C-D)	-2.18	
			į										ABY 01000	NP_036136.1				AK006569	BAB24656.1		NM_010107	NP 034237.1	

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Subclass: Similar to lipoprotein lipase	Subclass: lipoprotein lipase	-D) glutathione S-transferase	Subclass: glutathione transferase pi	Subclass: glutathione S-transferase-P1c	Subclass: Chain A, Glutathione S-Transferase P1-1	Subclass: glutathione transferase; deafness, X-linked 7; fatty acid ethyl ester synthase III		D) occludin		D) Methyltransferase		Subclass: Indolethylamine N-methyltransferase (Aromatic alkylamine N-methyltransferase) (Indolethylamine N-methyltransferase)	(Arylamine N-methyltransferase) (Amine N-methyltransferase)	Subclass: indolethylamine N-methyltransferase: thioester S-methyltransferase-like	Subclass: thioether S-methyltransferase-like: similar to P40936 (PID:o734049)	Subclass: nicotinamide N-methyltransferase		carbohydrate sulfotransferase	Subclass: carbohydrate (keratan sulfate Gal-6) sulfotransferase 1: carbohydrate (chandraitin sulfate (keratan sulfate Gal-6))	Subclass: carbohydrate (chondroitin 6) sulfotransferase 3: chondroitin 6 sulfotransferase 1	Subclass: carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 6: macular dystronby	Sulfotransferase 6; corneal N-acetviolucosamine 6-sulfotransferase	Subclass: carbohydrate (N-acety/glucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 4: N-acety/glucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase
		F:(C-D) 1 -2.05						(C-5):-	1 -2.04	 F:(C-D)	-2.04						F:(C-D)	-2.03					
		NM_013541 NP_038569.1					7000	00/800 WN	NP 032782.1	NM_009349	NP_033375.1						NM_023850	NP_076339.1					

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Transport 1	Protein CGI-112	Alternate: similar to Protein CGI-112	aspartate aminotransferase	Subclass: aspartate aminotransferase 1; glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1, soluble	Subclass: glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 2, mitochondrial (aspartate aminotransferase 2)		Ornithine aminotransferase		2 proline dehydrogenase (oxidase) 1; proline oxidase 2; p53 induced protein		2   cytochrome P450		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2A13 (CYPIIA13)	Subclass: coumarin 7-hydroxylase (EC 1.14.14) cytochrome P450 2A6 -	Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2A7 (CYPIIA7) (P450-IIA4)	Subclass: cytochrome P450 2A4 - human	Subclass: P-450 IIA3 protein (1 is 3rd base in codon)	Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase:	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; similar to cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1 (H. sapiens)	Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6	Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)	polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked	monooxygenase	Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP)
	F:(C-D) -2.03		F:(C-D) -2.01					-2.01	F:(C-D) -2		F:(C-D) -2													
	NM_033146 NP_149158.1		NM_010324 NP_034454.1				NM_016978	NF_0386/4.1	NM_011172 NP 035302.1		NM 013809	NP_038837.1												

		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase;
		microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIE, polypeptide 1; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase;
		flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIE (ethanol-inducible)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450 family member predicted from ESTs; cytochrome
		P540, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2; microsomal monooxygenase;
		flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; Cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase),
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IID, polypeptide 6; debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase;
		xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C17
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C18 (CYPIIC18) (P450-6B/29C)
NM_008184	F:(C-D)	glutathione transferase
NP_032210.1 -1.78	-1.78	
		Subclass: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (GSTM1-1) (HB subunit 4) (GTH4) (GSTM1a-1a) (GSTM1b-1b) (GST class-mu 1)
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M2; glutathione S-transferase 4; GST, muscle; GST class-mu 2; glutathione S-transferase
		Mu 2; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M2; glutathione S-aryltransferase M2; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M2; glutathione
		S-aralkyltransferase M2
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M4 isoform 1; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-4; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4;
		glutathione S-aryltransferase M4; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4; GTS-Mu2; GST
		class-mu 4
		Subclass: glutathione S-transferase M5; glutathione S-transferase, Mu-5; glutathione S-alkyltransferase M5; glutathione
		S-aryltransferase M5; S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M5; glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M5; GST class-mu 5
		Subclass: glutathione transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) class mu, GSTM3 - human
AK003797	F:(C-D)	molybdenum cofactor sulfurase
BAB23001.1	-1.71	
		Alternate: Similar to molybdenum cofactor sulfurase

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S80191	F:(C-D)	Unknown (protein for MGC:9220)
AAB21335.1	-1.61	
		Alternate: carboxylesterase
		Subclass: carboxylesterase 1(monocyte/macrophage serine esterase 1); liver carboxylesterase; carboxylesterase 2 (liver)
		Subclass: acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase
		Subclass: brain carboxylesterase hBr1
		Subclass: brain carboxylesterase hBr2
		Subclass: egasyn
		Subclass: Liver carboxylesterase precursor (Acyl coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase) (ACAT) (Monocyte/macrophage
		serine esterase) (HMSE) (Serine esterase 1) (Brain carboxylesterase hBr1)
		Subclass: carboxylesterase 3; brain carboxylesterase BR3
		Subclass: serine esterase N-terminal truncated (503 AA)
		Subclass: carboxylesterase 2; intestinal carboxylesterase; liver carboxylesterase-2
		Subclass: Similar to carboxylesterase 2 (intestine, liver)
AK014166	F:(C-D)	Delta(14)-sterol reductase (C-14 sterol reductase) (Sterol C14-reductase) (Delta14-SR) (Transmembrane 7 superfamily
BAB29187.1	-1.58	member 2) (Another new gene 1) (Putative sterol reductase SR-1)
		Alternate: Similar to transmembrane 7 superfamily member 2
		Alternate: lamin B receptor
		Alternate: similar to Lamin B receptor (Integral nuclear envelope inner membrane protein) (LMN2R)
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Master Table 2: Subtable 2B Classes of Unfavorable Genes/Proteins

Man	Behavio	Behavio   Human Protein Name
	ī	
NM_033373	U:(C-D) Keratin	Keratin
NP 203537.1	+7.74	
	0,1	Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23 (Cytokeratin 23) (K23) (CK 23).
		Subclass: Keratin 23 isoform a; histone deacetylase inducible keratin 23; hyperacetylation-inducible type I keratin: keratin type I cytoskeletal
		23; cytokeratin 23; type I intermediate filament
	0	cytokeratin
	S	Subclass: keratin 23 isoform b; histone deacetylase inducible keratin 23; hyperacetylation-inducible type I keratin: keratin. type I cytoskeletal
	2	23; cytokeratin 23; type I intermediate filament cytokeratin
	S	Subclass: cytokeratin 9
	S	Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 (Cytokeratin 10) (K10) (CK 10).
	S	
	S	Subclass: keratin 13 isoform a; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13; cytokeratin 13
	S	Subclass: keratin 13 isoform b; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13; cytokeratin 13
	S	Subclass: keratin 14, type I, cytoskeletal
	S	Subclass: keratin 15; keratin-15, basic; keratin-15, beta; type I cytoskeletal 15; cytokeratin 15, (Cytokeratin 15) (R15) (CK 15)
	S	Subclass: keratin 16; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16; cytokeratin 16
	S	Subclass: keratin 17
	S	Subclass: cytokeratin 18
	S	Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19 (Cytokeratin 19) (K19) (CK 19), 40-kd; cytokeratin 19; 40-kDa keratin intermediate filament
	ď	precursor gene
	Sı	Subclass: keratin 20; cytokeratin 20; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 20
	Si	Subclass: keratin 24
	Sı	Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA1 (Hair keratin, type I HA1).
	Sr	
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		Subclass: type I hair keratin 3A; Ha-3I; hard keratin, type I,3I; keratin, hair, acidic,3A
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 3B; Ha-3II; hard keratin, type I, 3II; keratin, hair, acidic. 3B
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA4 (Hair keratin, type I HA4).
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 6
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 7
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA8 (Hair keratin, type I HA8).
		Subclass: type I intermediate filament cytokeratin
NM_007702	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D)   cell death activator CIDE-A
NP_031728.1 +	+4.7	
		Alternate: Similar to cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector a
AK013885 L	J:(C-D)	U:(C-D) BRCA1 associated protein
NP 082503.1 +	+4.18	
		Subclass: BRCA1-associated protein 2
		Subclass: putative DDB p127-associated protein
NM_011995 U	U:(C-D)	
NP_036125.2 +	+4.17	presynaptic cytomatrix protein
		Subclass: Piccolo protein (Aczonin).
		Alternate: Zinc finger protein
NM_013623 U	U:(C-D)	
NP_038651.1 +	+4.05	Glycoprotein
		Subclass: Orosomucoid-1 (alpha-1-acid glycoprotein-1); alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1
NM_008484 U	(C-D):N	
NP_032510.1 +4	+4.05	Laminin
		Subclass: Laminin beta chain

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	_	Subclass: laminin, beta 1
		Subclass: beta2/S laminin chain
		Subclass: Laminin beta-2 chain (S-laminin) (Laminin B1s chain).
		Subclass: Laminin beta-3 chain (Laminin 5 beta 3) (Laminin B1k chain) (Kalinin B1 chain).
		Subclass: laminin S B3 chain
		Subclass: Laminin alpha chain
		Subclass: Laminin alpha-1 chain precursor (Laminin A chain).
		Subclass: laminin alpha 3b chain
		Subclass: laminin alpha 5; laminin alpha-5 chain
		Subclass: Laminin gamma chain
		Subclass: Laminin gamna-3 chain (Laminin 12 gamna 3).
		Alternate: Usher syndrome type IIa protein
		Alternate: netrin
		Subclass: netrin 4; beta-netrin
		Subclass: netrin 1; netrin 1, mouse, homolog of
NM_013786	Ω:(C-D)	sterol/retinol dehydrogenase
NP_038814.1	+3.68	
		Subclass: 3-hydroxysteroid epimerase; oxidative 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid-dehydrogenase; 3(alpha->beta)-hydroxysteroid epimerase; retinol
		dehydrogenase; oxidoreductase; NAD+-dependent 3 alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase
		Subclass: microsomal NAD+-dependent retinol dehydrogenase 4
		Subclass: orphan short-chain dehydrogenase / reductase; retinol dehydrogenase similar protein
		Subclass: 11-cis retinol dehydrogenase (11-cis RDH).
		Subclass: retinol dehydrogenase 5 (11-cis and 9-cis); retinol dehydrogenase 5 (11-cisand 9-cis)
		Subclass: retinol dehydrogenase homolog isoform-1
NM_009345	U:(C-D)	
NP_033371.1	+3.66	DNA synthesizing/modifying enzymes
		Subclass: DNA nucleotidylexotransferase (Terminal addition enzyme) (Terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase) (Terminal fransferase)
		Subclass: polymerase (DNA directed), mu; polymerase (DNA-directed), mu; pol iota
		, and (

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	4.5	
NM_013703 NP_038731.1		U:(C-D) Lipoprotein Receptor +3.61
		Subclass: very low density lipoprotein receptor
		Subclass: low density lipoprotein receptor; LDL receptor; LDLR precursor
		Subclass: apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 1 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2
	1 50	Subclass: apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 2 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2
		Subclass: apolipoprotein E receptor 2 isoform 3 precursor; apolipoprotein E receptor 2
	0.73	Subclass: low density lipoprotein-related protein 1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor)
		Subclass: low density lipoprotein-related protein 2; megalin
		Subclass: low density lipoprotein-related protein 1B (deleted in tumors); low density lipoprotein receptor related protein-deleted in tumor
		Subclass: LDL receptor member LR3
		lSubclass: ow density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5; low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 7; osteoporosis pseudoglioma
		syndrome
		Subclass: low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 6; low density lipoprotein-related protein 6
		Subclass: apolipoprotein E receptor 2 906
		Subclass: glycoprotein 330
		Subclass: MEGF7
		Subclass: similar to MEGF7
NM_022414	U:(C-D)	
NP 071859.1	+3.28	oxygen-binding respiratory protein
		Subclass: neuroglobin
NM_011313	U:(C-D)	
NP_035443.1	+2.77	Calcium-binding protein
		Subclass: S100 calcium-binding protein A6; calcyclin; prolactin receptor-associated protein

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	U:(C-D) +2.7	
AK005519 149390	U:(C-HI )+2.7	Major epididymis-specific protein B4 precursor (HB4) (Bpididymal secretory protein B4) (WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 2)
NM_008745	U:(C-D)	
NP_032771.1	+2.68	Tyrosine Kinase Receptor
		Subclass: brain-derived neurotrophic factor receptor precursor, short splice form
		Subclass: neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2
		Subclass: BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor precursor (TrkB tyrosine kinase) (GP145-TrkB) (Trk-B).
		Subclass: NT-3 growth factor receptor precursor (TrkC tyrosine kinase) (GP145-TrkC) (Trk-C
		Subclass: neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 3
		Subclass: neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 1; Oncogene TRK
NM_008063	U:(C-D)	
NP 032089.1	+2.68	glucose-6-phosphate transporter
		Subclass: glucose-6-phosphatase, transport (glucose-6-phosphate) protein 1; Glucose-6-phosphate transporter-1
9696TO MIN	u:(c-p)	
NP_062670.1	+2.66	carboxypeptidase
		Subclass: adipocyte enhancer binding protein 1 precursor; AE-binding protein 1; adipocyte transcription factor, AEBP1; aortic
		carboxypeptidase-like protein
		Subclass: metallocarboxypeptidase CPX-1 precursor
		Subclass: Potential carboxypeptidase X precursor (Metallocarboxypeptidase CPX-1).
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase D
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase E
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase M
		Subclass: carboxypeptidase N, polypeptide 1
		Subclass: Similar to carboxypeptidase X (M14 family)

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1 U:(C-D) 1 +2.63 1 +2.6 1 (C-D) 1 +2.6 2 (C-D) 1 +2.45 B +2.45 C (C-D) 1 +2.4			Subclass: Similar to carboxynentidase 7.
M_053261       U;(C-D)         244491.1       +2.63         1208218       U;(C-D)         032244.1       +2.6         1208218       U;(C-D)         032244.1       +2.6         120837       U;(C-D)         061375.1       +2.54         033174.1       +2.45         033818.1       +2.45         1238818.1       +2.45         1238818.1       +2.45			Subclass: similar to Potential carboxypeptidase-like protein X2 precursor
M_053261       U.(C-D)         2_444491.1       +2.63         4_008218       U.(C-D)         032244.1       +2.6         1_018887       U.(C-D)         061375.1       +2.54         033174.1       +2.45         033818.1       +2.45         1_013790       U.(C-D)         038818.1       +2.45         1_038818.1       +2.45			Subclass: Potential carboxypeptidase-like protein X2 precursor
M_053261 U:(C-D) 2_444491.1 +2.63 1_008218 U:(C-D) 032244.1 +2.6 061375.1 +2.54 061375.1 +2.54 009148 U:(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 0338818.1 +2.45			
1_008218 U:(C-D) 032244.1 +2.6 032244.1 +2.6 061375.1 +2.54 009148 U:(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 033174.1 +2.45 033178.1 +2.45	NM 053261	U:(C-D)	
1_008218 U:(C-D) 032244.1 +2.6 032244.1 +2.6 1_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54 003174.1 +2.45 033174.1 +2.45 033818.1 +2.45	NP_444491.1		inositol monophosphatase
1_008218 U:(C-D) 032244.1 +2.6 1_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54 033174.1 +2.45 033174.1 +2.45 0338818.1 +2.45			Subclass: inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 1
1_008218 U:(C-D) 032244.1 +2.6 032244.1 +2.6 1_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54 033174.1 +2.45 033818.1 +2.45			Subclass: inositol(myo)-1(or 4)-monophosphatase 2
I_008218       U:(C-D)         032244.1       +2.6         1_018887       U:(C-D)         061375.1       +2.54         033174.1       +2.45         013790       U:(C-D)         038818.1       +2.45         1       12.45		15.50	Subclass: brain myo-inositol monophosphatase A2b; IMPase A2b
(		F	Subclass: Chain A, Human Inositol Monophosphatase (R C 2 1 2 25) Dimor Committee C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
032244.1 +2.6  [_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54  _009148 U:(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45  _013790 U:(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45	NM_008218	(C-D):	Hemoglobin
(_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54 009148 U:(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 038818.1 +2.45	NP 032244.1	+2.6	
[_018887 U:(C-D) 061375.1 +2.54 _009148 U:(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 _013790 U:(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45			Subclass: hemoglobin alpha-1 globin chain
061375.1 +2.54 061375.1 +2.54 009148 U.(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 038818.1 +2.45			Subclass: hemoglobin alpha-2
061375.1 +2.54 061375.1 +2.54 009148 U.(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 013790 U.(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45			
061375.1 +2.54 009148 U.(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 013790 U.(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45	NM_018887	U:(C-D)	
009148 U.(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 013790 U.(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45	NP_061375.1	+2.54	Cyytochrone P450
_009148 U;(C-D) 033174.1 +2.45 _013790 U;(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45			Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 39, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily XXXIX (oxysterol 7 alpha-hydroxylase) nolymentide 1
033174.1 +2.45 033174.1 +2.45 013790 U:(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45			
033174.1 +2.45 013790 U:(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45	NM_009148	U:(C-D)	
013790 U:(C-D)	NP_033174.1	+2.45	Exocyst complex component
.013790 U:(C-D) 038818.1 +2.45			Subclass: Exocyst complex component Sec8
_013790 U:(C-D)			
038818.1 +2.45	NM_013790	<u></u>	
Subclass: Multidrug resistance-associated protein 5 (Multi-specific organic anion tranporter-C) (MOAT-C) (pABC11) (SMRP).  Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 5; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter C Subclass: ATP-binding cassette protein C11	NP 038818.1	T	Multidrug resistance-associated protein (Multi-specific organic anion tranporter; ATP-binding cassette
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 5; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter C Subclass: ATP-binding cassette protein C11			Subclass: Multidrug resistance-associated protein 5 (Multi-specific organic anion framorfer-C) (MOAT C) (2, 4 DC) 11) (c) American Subclass:
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette protein C11			Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 5; canalicular multisnecific organic anion francescope.
			Subclass: ATP-binding cassette protein C11

Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 11 isoform a; multi-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette transporter MRP8;
ATP-binding cassette protein C11
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 11 isoform b; multi-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette transporter MRP8;
ATP-binding cassette protein C11
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform a; multidrug resistance-associated protein 9
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform b; multidrug resistance-associated protein 9
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 12 isoform e; multidrug resistance-associated protein 9
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 1; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 2; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 3; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 4; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 5; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 6; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 1 isoform 7; multiple drug resistance-associated protein; multiple drug resistance
protein 1; multidrug resistance protein
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 2; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 9 isoform SUR2B; sulfonylurea receptor 2A
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 3 isoform MRP3A; canicular multispecific organic anion transporter
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 4; canalicular multispecific organic anion transporter (ABC superfamily)
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform A; P glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple
drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3
Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform B; P glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple
drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3

		Subclass: ATP-hinding cassette subfamily B member 4 isoform C. D almonantain 2 familials 4
		control of the second of the s
	1	drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 6; anthracycline resistance-associated
	_	Subclass: cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator, ATP-binding cassette (sub-family C, member 7); cystic fibrosis transmembrane
		conductance regulator; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C member 7; CFTR/MRP
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 8; Sulfonylurea receptor; sulfonylurea receptor (hyperinsulinemia)
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 9 isoform SUR2A-delta-14; sulfonylurea receptor 2A
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 10; multidrug resistance-associated protein 7
		Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 1; P glycoprotein 1/multiple drug resistance 1: P-clycoprotein-1/multiple
		drug resistance-1; multidrug resistance 1
		Subclass: Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) (cAMP-dependent chloride channel)
NM_008532	(C-D)	
NP_032558.1	+2.41	Membrane glycoprotein
		Subclass: Cell-surface receptor
		Subclass: Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1 precursor (Major gastrointestinal tumor-associated protein GA 733-2) (Enithelial cell
		surface antigen) (Epithelial glycoprotein) (EGP) (Adenocarcinoma-associated antigen) (KSA) (KS 1/4 antigen) (Cell surface elycomotein
		Trop-1).
		Subclass: tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1 precursor; membrane component, chromosome 4, surface marker (35kD olyconropein).
		MK-1 antigen; antigen identified by monoclonal antibody AUA1
		Subclass: tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 precursor; membrane component, chromosome 1, surface marker 1 (40kD elvconrotein
		identified by monoclonal antibody GA733); epithelial glycoprotein-1
		Subclass: Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 precursor (Pancreatic carcinoma marker protein GA 733-1) (Cell surface observation)
		Trop-2).
NM_013722	U:(C-D)	
NP_038750.1	+2.35	Regulator of neurotransmitter release
		Subclass: Synapsins
		Subclass: Synapsin III
		Subclass: synapsin III isoform IIIa

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		Spholace ermanein III icoform III.
		DUDOIASS. SYLIANSILI ILL ISOLOJIII LIIC
		Subclass: synapsin III isoform IIIb
		Subclass: Synapsin II
		Subclass: synapsin II isoform IIa
		Subclass: synapsin II isoform IIb
		Subclass: Synapsin I (Brain protein 4.1).
		Subclass: synapsin I isoform Ia; brain protein 4.1
		Subclass: synapsin I isoform Ib; brain protein 4.1
NM_008439	U:(C-D)	
NP 032465.1	+2.35	Fructose metabolizing enzymes
		Subclass: ketohexokinase
		Subclass: ketohexokinase isoform a
		Subclass: ketohexokinase isoform b
NM_007408	(C-D):n	
NP_031434.1	+2.35	Lipid storage proteins
		Subclass: Adipophilin (Adipose differentiation-related protein) (ADRP).
		Subclass: Cargo selection protein TIP47 (47 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor-binding protein) (47 kDa MPR-binding protein) (Placental
		protein 17).
NM 011200	U:(C-D)	
NP_035330.1	+2.3	protein tyrosine phosphatase
		Subclass: protein tyrosine phosphatase type IV
		Subclass: protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 1; Protein tyrosine phosphatase IVA1
		Subclass: protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 2 isoform 1; protein tyrosine phosphatase IVA2; protein tyrosine phosphatase IVA:
		phosphatase of regenerating liver 2
		Subclass: ptp-IV1b, PTP-IV1 gene product
		Subclass: protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 3 isoform 1; potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase
		Subclass: protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 3 isoform 2; potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase

Adenylate cyclase  Subclass: Adenylate cyclase, type I (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Ca(2+)/calmodulin activated adenylyl cyclase).  Subclass: adenylate cyclase 2; ATP pyrophosphate-lyase; type II adenylate cyclase; adenylyl cyclase 2; adenylate cyclase II; 3',5'-cyclic AMP synthetase.	Subclass: adenylate cyclase 3; adenylyl cyclase, type III; ATP pyrophosphate-lyase Subclass: adenylate cyclase 4; adenylate cyclase type IV	Subclass: Adenylate cyclase, type V (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl cyclase). Subclass: adenylyl cyclase type VI	Subclass: adenylate cyclase 6 isoform a Subclass: adenylate cyclase 6 isoform b	Subclass: adenylate cyclase 7	Subclass: adenylate cyclase 8; Adenylyl cyclase-8, brain	Subclass: Adenylate cyclase, type IX (ATP pyrophosphate-lyase) (Adenylyl cyclase).	U:(C-D) sulfotransferase		Subclass: sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 1 isoform a; sulfotransferase 1C1	Subclass: sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 2; sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member C2; sulfotransferase 1C2 Subclass: Phenol-sulfating phenol sulfotransferase 1 (P-PST) (Thermostable phenol sulfotransferase) (Tc. DST) (HAST) (CHAST) (CHAST)	Subclass: sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, phenol-preferring, member 2; thermostable phenol sulfotransferase: phenolic metabolic	form of PST; arylamine sulfotransferase; aryl sulfotransferase; phenol-preferring phenol sulfotransferase2; phenol-sulfating phenol	Subclass: sulfotransferase family, cytosolic 14 nhenol nreferring months 2, 45, 11.1.	phenol sulfotransferase; aryl sulfotransferase; thermolabile (monoamine, M form) phenol sulfotransferase; monoamine-sulfating	phenosulfotransferase; placental estrogen sulfotransferase; monoamine-preferring sulfotransferase	Subclass: Alcohol sulfofransferase (Hydroxysteroid Sulfofransferase) (HST) (Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfofransferase) (DHEA-ST) (ST2) (ST2A3).	Subclass: hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1a
U;(C-D)							Ü:(C.)	+2.27	1								
NM_007405 NP_031431.1							AK007384	BAB25002.									

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Subclass: hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1b Subclass: fhyroid hormone sulfotransferase	Pleckstrin Subclass: pleckstrin; p47 Subclass: pleckstrin 2; pleckstrin 2 (mouse) homolog	synaptotagmin-like proteins Subclass: synaptotagmin-like 4 (granuphilin-a) Subclass: bA524D16A.2.1 (novel protein similar to mouse granuphilin-a) Subclass: bA524D16A.2.2 (novel protein similar to mouse granuphilin-b) Subclass: synaptotagmin-like 5 Subclass: synaptotagmin-like 2 isoform b; chromosome 11 synaptotagmin Subclass: synaptotagmin-like 2 isoform a; chromosome 11 synaptotagmin	Growth factor  Subclass: Transforming growth factor beta  Subclass: Transforming growth factor beta  Subclass: Transforming growth factor beta 1 (TGF-beta 1).  Subclass: transforming growth factor beta 2  Subclass: transforming growth factor-beta 3	Protein containing pleckstrin homology-like domain Subclass: pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 3; pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 2
	U:(C-D) +2.25	U:(C-D) +2.22	U:(C-D) +2.22	+2.21
	NM_013738 NP_038766.1	NM_013757 NP_038785.1	NM_009368 NP_033394.1	NP 038778.1

NM_008471	U:(C-D) Keratin	Keratin
NP_032497.1	+2.21	
		Subclass: cytokeratin 9
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 (Cytokeratin 10) (K10) (CK 10).
		Subclass: Keratin-12
		Subclass: keratin 13, type I, cytoskeletal
		Subclass: keratin 14, type I, cytoskeletal
		Subclass: keratin 15; keratin-15, basic; keratin-15, beta; type I cytoskeletal 15; cytokeratin 15
		Subclass: keratin 16, type I, cytoskeletal
		Subclass: keratin 17
		Subclass: keratin 18
		Subclass: keratin 19; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 19; keratin, type I, 40-kd; cytokeratin 19; 40-kDa keratin intermediate filament precursor gene
		Subclass: keratin 20; cytokeratin 20; keratin, type I cytoskeletal 20
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 23 (Cytokeratin 23) (K23) (CK 23).
		Subclass: keratin 24
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 1; Ha-1; hard keratin, type I, 1; keratin, hair, acidic, I
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 2; Ha-2; hard keratin, type I, 2; keratin, hair, acidic, 2
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA3-I (Hair keratin, type I HA3-I).
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 3A; Ha-3I; hard keratin, type I,3I; keratin, hair, acidic,3A
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 3B; Ha-3II; hard keratin, type I, 3II; keratin, hair, acidic, 3B
		Subclass: hair keratin acidic 3-II
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA4 (Hair keratin, type I HA4).
		Subclass: Keratin, type I cuticular HA5 (Hair keratin, type I HA5).
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 6
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 7
		Subclass: type I hair keratin 8
NM_010707	(α-ͻ):n	
NP_034837.1	+2.2	galectin
		Subclass: galectin 4; lectin galactoside-binding soluble 4

NM_010003	U:(C-D)	
NP_034133.1	+2.18	cytochrome P450
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 18; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (menhenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
		polypeptide 17; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18; microsomal monooxygenase:
		flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 19; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (menhenytoin 4-hydroxylase)
		polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavourotein-linked monooxygenase;
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 arachidonic acid epoxygenase isoform. Cvp 2C8 Ihiman kidney Pentide Dartie 1485 2.21
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 8 isoform 1: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (manhamatin 1 L. 4
		polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase.
		P450 form 1
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 8 isoform 2: cytochrome P450 subfamily IIC (manhametic 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
		polypeptide 8; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase: flavonrotein-linked monooxygenase;
		P450 form 1
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 9: cytochrome P450 subfamily IIC (menhamitain 1 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
	_	10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase: flavormotein-linked monooxygenase; 1.
	•	P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 9
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (P-450MP)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 6; coumarin 7-hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily ITA
-		(phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 3; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polymentide 6; yenghigh
		monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
	<u>~,</u>	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 7 isoform 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (nhancharhital inducible)
	1	polypeptide 7
	<i>-</i>	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 13; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 13
	S	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily B
	S	Subclass: vtochrome P450 family 2 subfemily B address:
		2. Sandally D. Sandalling D. polypeptide 6; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIB (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 6

	Subclase: extrochrome D/50 mbfomilt. III
	Subclasse extractrorus DASO mithemile III action 23.5.6.3.1.
	monooxygenase:
	flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P450, subfamily IID (debrisoonine, snarteine, etc., -metabolizing), 132-3
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily E
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily E, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIE (ethanol-inducible), nolypeptide 1:
	microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIE
	(ethanol-inducible)
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily F
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily F, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIF, polypeptide 1; microsomal
	monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily J
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily J, polypeptide 2; cytochrome P450, subfamily III (arachidonic acid enoxygenase) nolymentide
	2; microsomal monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily S
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily S, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450 family member predicted from FSTs: cytochrome D540
	subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIS, polypeptide 1
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 1
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic
	compound-inducible), polypeptide 1; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase; cytochrome P1 450, dioxin-inducible; P450 form 6: xenohiotic
	monooxygenase; microsomal monooxygenase
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily B
	Subclass: cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily B, polypeptide 1; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase: cytochrome P450, subfamily I
	(dioxin-inducible), polypeptide 1 (glaucoma 3, primary infantile); microsomal monooxygenase: xenobiotic monooxygenase: 62000000000000000000000000000000000000
	monooxygenase
NM_019875 U:(C- NP_063928.1 +2.17	U:(C-D) ABC-transporter; peptide transporter; ATP-binding cassette +2.17
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B. member 9 isoform 1
	T THOUSAND A TRANSPORT A TRANS

	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B. member 9 isoform 2
	Subclass: transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B isoform 1; transporter 2, ABC (ATP binding cassette); ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 3; antigen peptide transporter 2; peptide supply factor 2; peptide transporter PSF2; ABC transporter, MHC 2
	Subclass: transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 2; antigen peptide transporter 1; ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 2; transporter, ATP-binding cassette, major histocompatibility complex 1. ARC
<u> </u>	transporter, MHC 1; peptide supply factor 1 Subclass: Antigen peptide transporter 1 (APT1) (Peptide transporter PSF1) (Peptide transporter PSF1) (Peptide supply factor 1) (PSF-1) (Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 1)
	Subclass: Antigen peptide transporter 2 (APT2) (Peptide transporter TAP2) (Peptide transporter PSF2) (Peptide supply factor 2) (PSF-2) (Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 2).
	Subclass: transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B isoform 2; transporter 2, ABC (ATP binding cassette); ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 3; antigen peptide transporter 2; peptide supply factor 2; peptide transporter PSF2; ABC transporter, MHC 2
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform A; P glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform B; P glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 4 isoform C; P glycoprotein 3/multiple drug resistance 3; P-glycoprotein-3/multiple drug resistance-3; multiple drug resistance 3
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 6 Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 7, mitochondrial precursor (ATP-binding cassette transporter 7) (ABC transporter 7 protein).
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 8, mitochondrial precursor (Mitochondrial ATP-binding cassette 1) (M-ABC1). Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B, member 10
	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 11; ABC member 16, MDR/TAP subfamily; progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis 2; bile salt export pump
NM_007471 U:(C-D) NP_031497.1 +2.16	amyloid protein

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Subclass: amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); Amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein; amyloid beta-peptide Subclass: amyloid precursor protein homolog HSD-2 Subclass: amyloid A4 protein	Heuro-oncological ventral antigen  Subclass: neuro-oncological ventral antigen 1 isoform 1; Neurooncological ventral antigen 1; paraneoplastic Ri antigen  Subclass: neuro-oncological ventral antigen 1 isoform 2; Neurooncological ventral antigen 1; paraneoplastic Ri antigen  Subclass: neuro-oncological ventral antigen 2; neuro-oncological ventral antigen 3  Subclass: astrocytic NOVA-like RNA-binding protein  Subclass: RNA-binding protein Nova-2 [AA 29-492]; astrocytic NOVA-like RNA-binding protein	<ul> <li>U:(C-D)</li> <li>3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase</li> <li>Subclass: Short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial precursor (HCDH) (Medium and short chain</li> <li>L-3-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase).</li> <li>Subclass: 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, isoform 2</li> </ul>	L2.14 Down syndrome critical protein  Subclass: Down syndrome critical region protein 3; Down syndrome critical region protein A  Subclass: Down syndrome critical protein A - human	U:(C-D)  +2.14 monooxygenase  Subclass: Flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver)  Subclass: flavin containing monooxygenase 2; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 2; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 2; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 3; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 4; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 5; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 6; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 7; Flavin-containing monooxygenase 9; Flavin-containing fla
	AF232828 U	NM_008212 U	NM_007834 U.NP_031860.1 +2	NM_008030 U: NP_032056.1 +2

		Subclass: Dimethylamiline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 2 (Pulmonary flavin-containing monooxygenase 2) (FMO 2) (Dimethylamiline
		oxidase 2) (FMO 1B1).
		Subclass: Flavin containing monooxygenase 3
-		Subclass: Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 3 (Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3) (FMO 3) (Dimethylaniline
		oxidase 3) (FMO form 2) (FMO II).
		Subclass: flavin containing monooxygenase 4
		Subclass: flavin containing monooxygenase 5
		Subclass: Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 5 (Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 5) (FMO 5) (Dimethylaniline
		oxidase 5).
		Subclass: dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide forming] 6 (Flavin-containing monooxygenase 6) (FMO 6) (Dimethylaniline oxidase 6).
NM_009073	U:(C-D)	
NP_033099.1	+2.13	retinal outer segment membrane protein
		Subclass: retinal outer segment membrane protein 1: rod outer segment membrane protein 1
NM_020568	U:(C-D)	
NP_065593.1	+2.12	KIAA1881 protein
NM_033327	U:(C-D)	
NP_201584.1	+2.12	zinc finger protein
		Subclass: OLF-1/EBF associated zinc finger protein; Smad- and Olf-interacting zinc finger protein Subclass: early hematopoietic zinc finger
		Subclass: FLJ00107 protein
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 91 (HPF7, HTF10)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 208
NM_010902 T	U:(C-D)	
NP_035032.1 +	+2.11	Nuclear transcription factor
		Subclass: transcription factor Nrfl
		Subclass: transcription factor Nrt2
		Subclass: nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 1; transcription factor 11 (basic lencine zinner tyne)
		(add) taddin arrana a varana i varana

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		Subclass: transcription factor LCR-F1.
NM_010217	U:(C-D)	
NP_034347.1	+2.1	growth factor
		Subclass: connective tissue growth factor
		Subclass: CYR61 protein precursor (Cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61) (Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 10) (GIG1 motein)
		Subclass: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1 isoform 1 precursor; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 1; Wnt1 signaling pathway
		protein 1; Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1
		Subclass: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 2 precursor; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 2; connective tissue growth factor-like
		protein
		Subclass: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3 isoform 1; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 3; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3:
		Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3
		Subclass: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3 isoform 2; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 3; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3.
		Wnt-1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3
		Subclass: bA6918.1 (connective tissue growth factor)
NM_011812	U:(C-D)	
NP_035942.1	+2.1	glycoprotein
		Subclass: Fibulin
		Subclass: EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 2 precursor (Fibulin-4) (FIBL-4) (TPH1 protein)
		Subclass: fibulin 5 precursor; urine p50 protein; developmental arteries and neural crest epidermal growth factor, like
		Subclass: EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1 isoform a precursor: fibrillin-like
		Subclass: EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1 isoform b: fibrillin-like
		Subclass: fibulin 2
	U:(C-D)	
NP_035521.1	+2.08	Monocarboxylate transporter
		Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 7: Monocarhoxylate transporter 2 MCT 2)

		Subclass: monocarboxylate transporter isoform 1
		Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters) member 1
		Subclass: monocarboxylate transporter 1
		Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 3; monocarboxylate transporter 3
		Subclass: Monocarboxylate transporter 3 (MCT 3).
		Subclass: solute carrier 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 8; monocarboxylate transporter 3
		Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 5; monocarboxylate transporter 5
NM_010225	U:(C-D)	
NP_034355.1	+2.08	Transcription factor
		Subclass: forkhead box transcription factor
		Subclass: forkhead box F1; forkhead (Drosophila)-like 5; Forkhead, drosophila. homolog-like 5: forkhead-related activator 1
		Subclass: forkhead box F2; forkhead (Drosophila)-like 6
NM_011851	U:(C-D)	
NP_035981.1	+2.08	nucleotidase
		Subclass: 5' nucleotidase, ecto; Purine 5-Prime-Nucleotidase; 5' nucleotidase (CD73); ecto-5'-nucleotidase
NM_019759	U:(C-D)	
NP_062733.1	+2.07	Regulator of extracellular matrix formation
		Subclass: dermatopontin
NM_011456	U:(C-D)	
NP_035586.1	+2.06	proteinase inhibitor
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 1; protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil:
		protease inhibitor 2 (anti-elastase), monocyte/neutrophil derived
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 2; plasminogen activator inhibitor, type II (arginine-serpin)
		Subclass: serme (or cysteme) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnin), member 3; squamous cell carcinoma antigen 1

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Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), nember 5; protease inhibitor 5 (faneapin)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), nember 7; protease inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin inhibitor)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 9; protease inhibitor 9 (ovalburnia type)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 9; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalburnia type)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 10; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalburnia type)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 10; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalburnia type)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 11; proteinase inhibitor 10 (ovalburnia), member 11   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalburnia), member 12   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 1; brotease inhibitor (plasminogen etcher)   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 3   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 3   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 3   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 3   Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitypain), member 3   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 1   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 1   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 2   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 3 (PL scramblase 2) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scarmblase 3 (PL scramblase 3) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scarmblase 4   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 4   Subclass: phospholipid scarmblase 3 (PL		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 4; protease inhibitor (leucine-serpin); squamous cell
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		carcinoma antigen 2; leupin
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 5; protease inhibitor 5 (maspin)
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 6, protease inhibitor 6 (placental thrombin inhibitor)
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 7; mesangium predominant gene, megsin
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8; protease inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type)
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 9; protease inhibitor 9 (ovalbumin type)
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 10; protease inhibitor 10 (ovalbumin type, bomapin)
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 12
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 13; hurpin; protease inhibitor 13 (hurpin, headpin)
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A
U:(C-D) +2.06 +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 1; Protease inhibitor
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		(alpha-1-antitrypsin); protease inhibitor 1 (anti-elastase), alpha-1-antitrypsin
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 3
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 5; Protein C inhibitor (plasminogen
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		activator inhibitor-3); protein C inhibitor; protein C inhibitor (plasminogen activator inhibitor III)
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade C (antithrombin), member 1; antithrombin III
U:(C-D) +2.06 U:(C-D) +2.05		
H2.05	(C-D)	
U:(C-D) +2.05	+2.06	Apoptosis-associated enzyme
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: phospholipid scramblase
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: phospholipid scramblase 1
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: phospholipid scramblase 2
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: Phospholipid scramblase 3 (PL scramblase 3) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 3),
U:(C-D) +2.05		Subclass: phospholipid scramblase 4
+2.05	U:(C-D)	
(2).	+2.05	phosphatidylcholine transfer protein Subclass: Phosphatidylcholine transfer protein (PC-TP) (StAR-related lipid transfer protein 2) (StARD2) (START domain-containing protein
		(2).

Protein containing widely-interspaced zinc finger motifs Subclass: WIZ protein Subclass: Human homolog of Mus musculus wizL protein [AA 4-1561] Subclass: Human homolog of Mus musculus wizS protein [AA 64-934]	monocarboxylic acid transporter Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 2; X-linked PEST-containing transporter Subclass: solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 10; T-type amino acid transporter 1	Polymerase Subclass: Poly [ADP_rihose] nolymerase	Subclass: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase-2 (PARP-2) (NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase-2) (Poly[ADP-ribose] synthetase-2) (pADPRT-2) (hPARP-2).  Subclass: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase-1 (PARP-1) (ADPRT) (NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase-1) (Poly[ADP-ribose] synthetase-1).	Subclass: poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase; ADP-ribosyltransferase NAD(+); poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase Subclass: poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase-like 3; ADP-ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase)-like 2; poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase	Serine protease Subclass: matriptase; suppression of tumorigenicity 14 (colon carcinoma); membrane-type serine protease; serine protease TADG-15; tumor associated differentially expressed gene 15 protein Subclass: prostamin Subclass: matriptase-2 Subclass: serine protease SNC19
U:(C-D) +2.04	U:(C-D) +2.04	U:(C-D) +2.04			U:(C-D)
NM_011717 NP_035847.1	NM_009197 NP_033223.1	NM_009632 NP_033762.1			NM_011176 NP_035306.2

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		Substass, eniciokinase
		Subclass: DESC1 protein
		Subclass: Atrial natriuteric peptide-converting enzyme (pro-ANP-converting enzyme) (Corin) (Heart specific serine proteinase ATC2)
		Subclass: epitheliasin
		Subclass: androgen-regulated serine protease TMPRSS2
NM_008797	U:(C-D)	
NP_032823.1	+2.03	Carboxylase
		Subclass: Pyruvate carboxylase.
		Subclass: Propionyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase, alpha polypeptide precursor
		Subclass: methylcrotonoyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase 1 (alpha); 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase biotin-containing subunit
		Subclass: acetyl-CoA carboxylase
NM_013648	U:(C-D)	
NP_038676.1	+2.02	Endoplasmic reticulum protein
		Subclass: reticulon 1; neuroendocrine-specific protein
		Subclass: reticulon 2
		Subclass: RTN2-B
		Subclass: RTN2-C
		Subclass: nueroendocrine-specific protein B
		Subclass: neuroendocrine-specific protein C - human
2,000		
NP 0317691	U:(C-D) Collagen	Collagen
	2	Subclass; type I collagen
		Subclass: alpha 2 type I collagen I alpha 2 notimentida. Callacan entre and and and and and and and and and and
		Subclass: alpha I type I collagen preproprotein: Collagen I alpha-1 nolvnentide: extensensesis immerfacto temen 17. 2011
		bone, alpha-1 chain
		Subclass: alpha 1 type II collagen isoform 2, preproprotein; collagen II, alpha-1 polypeptide; cartilage collagen: chandrocalcin included.
		Control of the contro

Subclass: alpha 1 type III collagen; Collagen III, alpha-1 polypeptide; collagen, fetal		Subclass: Collagen alpha 1 type XI	Subclass: Collagen alpha 1 type XI isoform A preproprotein; collagen XI, alpha-1 polypeptide	Subclass: alpha 1 type XI collagen isoform C preproprotein; collagen XI, alpha-1 polypeptide		(J.D.) p10-binding protein	Τ		Cell surface receptor	Subclass: Toll-like receptor	Subclass: toll-like receptor 2; toll/interleukin 1 receptor-like 4	Subclass: toll-like receptor 1; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like	Subclass: toll-like receptor 10	Subclass: toll-like receptor 6	U.(C-D) lamin		Subclass: lamin B1	Subclass: Similar to lamin B1	Subclass: Lamin B2	Subclass: lamin A/C isoform 2; 70 kDa lamin	Subclass: Similar to lamin A/C	Alternate: lamin A protein	
-	$\prod$	_ _		$\dashv$	_	U:(C:D) +1.9	T	U:(C-D)	+1.6						<u>၁</u>	7.08							
						NM_023873 NP_076362.1		NM_011905	NP_036035.1						NM_010721	NP_034851.1							

NM_026228	(C-D):N	U:(C-D) protein up-regulated by BCG-CWS
NP 080504.1	4.88	
		Alternate: unnamed protein product
		Alternate: KIAA0062
		Alternate: similar to KIAA0062
		Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:23235)
NM_026156	(C-D)	U:(C-D) similar to PP3898
NP_080432.1	3.75	
		Alternate: XAB2
		Alternate: KIAA1177 protein
		Alternate: HCNP protein; XPA-binding protein 2
		Alternate: Similar to HCNP protein; XPA-binding protein 2
		Alternate: FLJ00081 protein
U70139	(C-D)	U:(C-D) nocturnin
AAB62717.1	3.08,	
	U:(HI-D	
	) 2.08	
		Alternate: CCR4 carbon catabolite repression 4-like (S. cerevisiae); CCR4-like (carbon catabolite repression 4. S. cerevisiae)
	(c-p)	U:(C-D) guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein)
NP_032163.1	3.01	
		Subclass: guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha 14; quanine nucleotide-binding protein 14
		Subclass: GTP-binding protein alpha q
		Subclass: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(Y), alpha subunit (Alpha-11)
		Subclass: guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha 15 (Ga class)
		Subclass: similar to GNA15; ALPHA-16
		Subclass: similar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein, alpha-11 subunit (GL2)
		Subclass: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(O), alpha subunit 2

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Subclasss: Striniar to guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein)  Subclasss: Smillar to guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 2 Subclasss: Smillar to guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3; 87U6 Subclasss: Submillar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 2 Subclasss: Submillar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3; 87U6 Subclasss: Solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 4; fatty acid transport protein 4 Subclasss: solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 7; very long-chain acyl-CoA synthesiae portein family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 2; very long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase 1; Very-long-chain acyl-CoA synthesiae bomolog 1 Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAG:16739) Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAG:18739) Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAG:18739) Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAG:18739) Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAG:18739) Alternate: Similar to hypothetical protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 18; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 3; heat shock 70kD protein 4; heat shock 70kD protein 4; heat shock 70kD prot			Subclass: guanine nucleotide binding protein alpha oB
U:(C-D) U:(H-D U:(C-D) 2:94			Subclass: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein)
U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D)			Subclass: Similar to guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 2
U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D) 2.94, U:(HI-D 12.87			Subclass: guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3; 87U6
U:(C-D) U:(C-D) U:(C-D) 2.94			Subclass: similar to Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(T), alpha-3 subunit (Gustducin alpha-3 chain)
U:(C-D) 1 2.94, U:(HI-D 1 2.87 U:(C-D) 2.94 2.94			
U:(C-D) 2.94, U:(C-D) 2.94	AK009292	(C-D)	
U:(H-D ) 2.87 U:(C-D) 2.94		2.94,	
) 2.87 U:(C-D) 2.94		U:(HI-D	
U:(C-D)		) 2.87	solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter)
U:(C-D)			Subclass: solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 4; fatty acid transport protein 4
U:(C-D)			Subclass: solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 5; very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 2: very
U:(C-D)			long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase-related protein; likely ortholog of mouse solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter) member 5
U:(C-D)			Subclass: solute carrier family 27 member 3; fatty acid transport protein 3
U:(C-D)			Subclass: solute carrier family 27 (fatty acid transporter), member 2; very long-chain fatty-acid-coenzyme A ligase 1:
U:(C-D)			very-long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase
U:(C-D)			Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:16752)
U:(C-D)			Alternate: very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase homolog 1
U:(C-D)			Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3613739)
U:(C-D)			Alternate: Similar to hypothetical protein MGC4365
2.94		U:(C-D)	heat shock 70kDa protein
Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock-induced protein; dnaK-type molecular chaperone HSP70-1 Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1-like Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹) Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹) Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2		2.94	
chaperone HSP70-1  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹)  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹)  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2			Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock-induced protein: dnaK-type molecular
Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹)  Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2			chaperone HSP70-1
Subclass: heat shock 70kD protein 1-like Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹) Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2			Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B
Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹) Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein-2			Subclass: heat shock 70kD protein 1-like
Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2			Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B¹)
			Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2

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AK017185	(C-D)	U.(C-D) Ras-related protein Rab-30
Τ.	2.9	
AK018132	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D) KIAA1001 protein
BAB31086.1	2.44	
		Alternate: Similar to KIAA1001 protein
		Alternate: Arylsulfatase A; Chain: P; Synonym: Cerebroside-3-Sulfate-Sulfatase; Ec: 3.1.6.8
		Alternate: Similar to anylsulfatase A
		Alternate: N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase precursor; Galactosamine (N-acetyl)-6-sulfate sulfatase; chondroitinase
		Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:24090)
		Alternate: arylsulfatase F
		Alternate: similar to arylsulfatase F
		Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:31932)
		Alternate: arylsulfatase D precursor, isoform a
AK004984	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D) cytochrome P450, subfamily IID, polypeptide 6; debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic
BAB23719.1	2.38	monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
AK013002	(C-D)	U:(C-D) general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 1 (74kD subunit)
BAB28588.1	2.21	
		Alternate: RAP74
		Alternate: Transcription Initiation Factor IIf, Subunit; Chain: A, C, E, G; Fragment: Residues 2-119; Synonym: Transcription
		Initiation Factor Rap30
AK007293	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D) KIAA1879 protein
BAB24937.1	2.19,	
	Q-(H):0	
	) 2.62	
NM_019521	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D) growth arrest-specific 6; AXL stimulatory factor
NP_062394.1	2.14	
		Alternate: protein S (alpha); Protein S, alpha

NM_011693 NP_035823.1 AAC53593.1	U:(C-D) 2.06 2.06	Alternate: Vitamin K-dependent protein S precursor  (C-D)  vascular cell adhesion molecule  Subclass: vascular cell adhesion molecule 1, isoform a; CD106 antigan  Subclass: vascular cell adhesion molecule 1, isoform b precursor; CD106 antigan  Subclass: vascular cell adhesion molecule 1, isoform b precursor; CD106 antigan  Subclass: vascular cell adhesion molecule 1, Chain: A, Eragment: Vcam-D1, D2 (Integrin Binding Fragment); Synonym: Vcam-1  Subclass: Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule-1; Chain: A, B; Fragment: N-Terminal Two-Domain Fragment; Synonym: Vcam-1  Subclass: Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule-1; Chain: A, B; Fragment: N-Terminal Two-Domain 1 and 2 Fused To IgG, Hinge  and Fc  Subclass: Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 2 (Fe65-like protein)  Subclass: similar to Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 1 (Fe65-like protein)  Subclass: adaptor protein FE65a2  Subclass: adaptor protein 2 isoform a; amyloid precursor interacting protein  Subclass: EE65-like protein 2 isoform a; amyloid precursor interacting protein  Subclass: EE65-like protein 2 isoform b; amyloid precursor interacting protein  Subclass: FE65-like protein 2 isoform c; amyloid precursor interacting protein  Subclass: FE65-like protein 2 isoform c; amyloid precursor interacting protein  Subclass: FE65-like protein 2 isoform c; amyloid precursor interacting protein
NM_020277 NP_064673.1	U:(C-D) 2.05, U:(HI-D) 2.32	U:(C-D) transient receptor potential cation channel 2.05, U:(HI-D) 2.32 Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 5; MLSN1 and TRP-related; MLSN1- and TRP-related; LTRPC5 protein Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 4 Subclass: transient receptor potential-related channel 7, a novel putative Ca2+ channel protein

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Subclass: similar to LTRPC7  Alternate: melastatin 1  NM_011676 U:(C-D) unc119 (C.elegans) homolog, isoform a; unc119 ( NP_035806.1 2.04  AR241249 U:(C-D) Unknown (protein for MGC:16590)  AAG02285.1 2.03  Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3029289)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Willande protein  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein  Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519)  Alternate: Similar to FLJ00103 protein Similar to FLJ00103 protein	Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 1; metastatin 1 [ Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 1; metastatin 1 [ Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 1; metastatin 1 [ Subclass: transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 1; metastatin 1 [ Subclass: channel-kinase 1 Subclass: similar to LTRPC7 Alternate: metastatin 1 Alternate: unc119 (C.elegans) homolog, isoform e; unc119 (C.elegans) homolog; retinal protein 4  Alternate: unc119 (C.elegans) homolog, isoform b; unc119 (C.elegans) homolog; retinal protein 4  Alternate: Unknown (protein for IMAGE:3029289) Alternate: Linknown (protein for IMAGE:3029289) Alternate: Mad-1883 protein Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519) Alternate: Mad-1883 protein Alternate: Unknown (protein for MGC:20519) Alternate: Inching protein 5; 51 kDa FK506-binding protein 6; 54 kDa progesterone receptor-associated immunophillin; C-D) Subclass: FK506-binding protein 4; FK506-binding protein 4 (58kD); T-cell FK506-binding protein, 29kD; p59 protein, HSP binding immunophillin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; FF1 antigory HSP90-binding protein, 59kD; p59 protein, HSP binding immunophillin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; FR508-binding protein, 59kD; p59 protein, HSP binding immunophillin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; PF308-binding protein, 59kD; p59 protein, HSP binding immunophillin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; PF308-binding protein, 59kD; p59 protein, HSP binding immunophillin; peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase; rotamase; PF308-binding protein, 59kD; p59 protein; P508-binding protein 4; FK508-binding
Subclass: similar to FK506-bindir immunophilin) (HBI) (FKBP52 pro	Subclass: similar to FK506-binding protein 4 (Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase) (PPiase) (Rotamase) (p59 protein) (HSP binding immunophilin) (HBI) (FKBP52 protein) (52 kDa FK506 binding protein) (FKBP59)

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Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 4; protease inhibitor 4 (kallistatin)	Subclass: Kallistatin precursor (Kallikrein inhibitor) (Protease inhibitor 4)	(plasminogen activator inhibitor-3); protein C inhibitor: protein C inhibitor (plasminogen activator inhibitor-3); protein C inhibitor:	Subclass: protein C inhibitor	Subclass: plasma serine protease inhibitor precursor	Subclass: Similar to serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antimoteinase inhibitor clade A	Subclass: acrosomal serine protease inhibitor	Alternate: hypothetical protein DKFZp434P131.1		Ras-related protein	Subclass: Ras-related protein Rab-30			D				Vanin	Vanin 1 (VNN1); pantetheinase	vanin 3 isoform 1 : VNN3 profein: panfetheipase	vanin 2, isoform 1; Vannin 2; pantetheinase	vanin 2, isoform 2; Vannin 2; pantetheinase	Alternate: Biotinidase	
								(C-D)	+2.9		Ω	(C-H)	4.37, U	(ရ-၁)	3.14, U	(HI-D)	2.37						
								AK017185	BAB30625.1		NM_011704	NP_035834.1											

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NM 007468	2	Apolipoprotein A-IV (Apo-AIV)
NP_031494.1	(C-HI)	
	2.98, U	
	(ရ (၁)	
	2.42, U	
	(HI-D)	
NM_016974	Ω	D-site-binding protein (Albumin D box-binding protein) (TAXREB302)
NP_058670.1	(C-H)	
	2.79, U	
	(ဝ-ဝ)	
:	4.24,	
	(HI-D)	
	2.47	
NM_019634	⊸(H):∩	
NP_062608.1	D) 2.86	transmembrane 4 superfamily
		Subclass: transmembrane 4 superfamily member 2; membrane component, x chromosome, surface marker 1; T-cell acute
	_	lymphoblastic leukemia associated antigen 1; transmembrane protein A15; tetraspanin protein; cell surface glycoprotein A15;
		CD231 antigen; transmembrane 4 superfamily 2b
		Subclass: transmembrane 4 superfamily member 6; tetraspan TM4SF; A15 homolog; tetraspanin TM4-D; tetraspanin 6
NM_008597	−IH):Ω	matrix Gla protein
NP_032623.1	D) 2.36	
NM_009234	–IH):N	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 11; SRY (sex-determining region Y)-box 11
NP 033260.1	D) 2.36	
1		

NM_009964	_H);;	crystallin, alpha B; crystallin, alpha-2; Rosenthal fiber component; heat-shock 20 kD like-protein
NP_034094.1	D) 2.06	
NM_013565	U:(HI-	integrin alpha
NP_038593.1	D) 2.05	
		Subclass: VLA-3 alpha subunit
		Subclass: integrin alpha-3 (Galactoprotein B3) (GAPB3) (VLA-3 alpha chain) (CD49c)
		Subclass: integrin alpha 3 isoform b
		Subclass: integrin alpha 6
		Subclass: integrin alpha-6 chain precursor, splice form A
		Subclass: integrin alpha-6 chain precursor, splice form B
		Subclass: integrin alpha 7
NM_013805	−IH):N	transmembrane protein claudin 5; androgen withdrawal and apoptosis induced protein RVP1 (rat)-like; Claudin-5 (transmembrane
NP_038833.1	D) 2.04	protein deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome)
AK014697	−IH):N	DC-specific transmembrane protein
BAB29508.1	D) 2.01	
	υ:(с-ні	
	)+3.19	
AK007868	U:(C-D)	
BAB25319.1	+2.42	chromosome 11 open reading frame 24
NM_017480	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI inducible T-cell co-stimulator; activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; inducible costimulator
NP_059508.1	9.9 (	
		Alternate: Similar to inducible T-cell co-stimulator
M12571	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI heat shock 70kDa protein
AAA57234.1	3.58	

		Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; heat shock 70kD protein 1A; heat shock-induced protein; dnaK-type molecular
		chaperone HSP70-1
		Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; heat shock 70kD protein 1B
		Subclass: heat shock 70kD protein 1-like
		Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 6 (HSP70B')
		Subclass: heat shock 70kDa protein 2; heat shock 70kD protein 2; Heat-shock 70kD protein-2
NM_007585	IH-つ):∩	Annexin
NP_031611.1	3.49,	
	U:(C-D) 4.83	
		Subclass: annexin A2; annexin II; lipocortin II; Annexin II (lipocortin I); calpactin I, heavy polypeptide (p36); annexin II (lipocortin II;
		calpactin I, heavy polypeptide); annexin II (lipocortin II)
		Subclass: bA255A11.8 (novel protein similar to annexin A2 (ANXA2) (lipocortin II, calpactin I heavy chain, chromobindin 8.
		PAP-IV))
	,	Subclass: annexin I; annexin I (lipocortin I); lipocortin I
		Subclass: Annexin A4 (Annexin IV) (Lipocortin IV) (Endonexin I) (Chromobindin 4) (Protein II) (P32.5) (Placental anticoagulant
		protein II) (PAP-II) (PP4-X) (35-beta calcimedin) (Carbohydrate-binding protein P33/P41) (P33/41)
		Subclass: annexin A11; annexin XI; autoantigen, 56-kD; calcyclin-associated annexin 50
		Subclass: annexin VI isoform 2; annexin VI (p68); calcium-binding protein p68; calphobindin II;
		Subclass: annexin VI isoform 1; annexin VI (p68); calcium-binding protein p68; calphobindin II; calelectrin F498
		Subclass: Annexin III
		Subclass: annexin A3; Annexin III (lipocortin III); annexin III (lipocortin III, 1,2-cyclic-inositol-phosphate phosphodiesterase,
		placental anticoagulant protein III, calcimedin 35-alpha); calcimedin 35-alpha
		Subclass: Annexin V (Lipocortin V, Endonexin II, Placental Anticoagulant Protein) (Calcium Ions Are Visible) Mutation With Glu 17
		Replaced By Gly (E17G)
		Subclass: annexin A5
		Subclass: annexin VIII; Annexin VII
		Subclass: similar to annexin A8
		Subclass: annexin VII isoform 2; annexin VII (synexin); synexin

		Subclass: annexin VII isoform 1; annexin VII (synexin); synexin
		Subclass: annexin A13 isoform b
		Subclass: annexin A13; annexin XIII; annexin, intestine-specific
		Subclass: annexin 31; annexin XXXI
		Subclass: keratinocyte annexin-like protein
		Alternate: protein PP4-X
		Alternate: protein p68 (1 - 673)
NM_007980	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI intestinal fatty acid binding protein 2; Fatty acid-binding protein, intestinal; I-FABP; fatty acid binding protein 2, intestinal
NP_032006.1	3.49,	
	U:(C-D)	
NM_007809	U:(C-H	U:(C-HI cytochrome P450
NP_031835.1	3.41,	
	U:(C-D)	
	3.69	
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily XVII polypeptide; steroid 17-alpha-monooxygenase; steroid 17-alpha-hydroxylase/17,20
		lyase; cytochrome p450 XVIIA1
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound-inducible), polypeptide 1; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase;
		cytochrome P1-450, dioxin-inducible; aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase; P450 form 6; xenobiotic monooxygenase; microsomal
		monooxygenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450-1A2
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 4
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 XXIB (Steroid 21-hydroxylase) (P450-C21B)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily XXIA polypeptide 2; steroid 21-monooxygenase; steroid 21-hydroxylase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 CYP1B1

AK007868	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI chromosome 11 open reading frame 24
BAB25319.1	3.19,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.42	
U67189	U:(C-HI	Regulator of G-protein signaling 16 (RGS16) (Retinally abundant regulator of G-protein signaling) (RGS-R) (A28-RGS14P)
AAB50619.1	3.17	
M63245	U:(C-H)	U:(C-HI aminolevulinate synthase
AAA91867.1	3.05	
		Subclass: aminolevulinate synthase 1
		Subclass: 5-aminolevulinic acid synthase
		Subclass: 5-aminolevulinic acid synthase, erythroid-specific, mitochondrial precursor (Delta-aminolevulinate synthase) (Delta-ALA
- <u></u>		synthetase) (ALAS-E)
		Subclass: aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase 2; Aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase-2
		Subclass: Similar to aminolevulinate, delta-, synthase 2 (sideroblastic/hypochromic anemia)
NM_007437	U:(C-HI	
NP_031463.1	3.05	Aldehyde dehydrogenase
		Subclass: similar to fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 3A2; aldehyde dehydrogenase 10; aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member A2; fatty
		aldehyde dehydrogenase
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member A1; aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring; acetaldehyde
		dehydrogenase; ALDH, stomach type
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 3B1; aldehyde dehydrogenase 7; aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B1
		Subclass: Similar to aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B1
		Subclass: aldehyde dehydrogenase 3B2; aldehyde dehydrogenase 8; aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B2
		Subclass: Similar to aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B2

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NM_022331	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI homocysteine-inducible, endoplasmic reticulum stress-inducible, ubiquitin-like domain member 1; MMS-inducible gene
NP_071726.1	, 3.00,	
	(C-D)	
	2.29	
		Alternate: Similar to homocysteine-inducible, endoplasmic reticulum stress-inducible, ubiquitin-like domain member 1
NM_007837	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3; C/EBP homologous protein; growth arrest- and DNA damage-inducible
NP_031863.1	) 2.98,	
	(C-D)	
	2.16	
		Alternate: TLS-CHOP
		Alternate: DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD153 - human
NM_007860	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI Type I iodothyronine deiodinase (Type-I 5'deiodinase) (DIOI) (Type 1 DI) (5DI)
NP_031886.1	) 2.84,	
	U:(C-D)	
	7.00	
		Alternate: Similar to deiodinase, iodothyronine, type I
AK007378	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI hypothetical protein MGC4504
BAB24997.1	) 2.77	
NM_011375	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI sialyltransferase 9 (CMP-NeuAc:lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase; GM3 synthase); ganglioside G(M3) Synthase
NP_035505.1	) 2.65,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.16	
		Alternate: Gal beta 1,3(4) GlcNAc alpha 2,3-sialyltransferase
	-	

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NM_023719 NP_076208.1	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI Ithioredoxin interacting protein; upregulated by 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3
1.0020 / 1.1	75.00,	
	0.(C-U) 2.42	
NM_013760	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 9; microvascular endothelial differentiation gene 1: DKF7P564F1862 profein:
NP_038788.1	) 2.34,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.1	
		Alternate: similar to putative microvascular endothelial differentiation gene 1: similar to X98993 (PID: 01771560)
NM_023184	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI Kruppel-like factor 15; KKLF protein; kidnev-enriched Kruppel-like factor
NP_075673.1	) 2.34	
NM_018791	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI Zinc finger protein
NP_061261.1	) 2.32	
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 93 homolog; zinc finger protein homologous to mouse Zf093; zinc finger protein homologus to Zfn93
		in mouse; zinc finger protein 93 homolog (mouse)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 226; Kruppel-associated box protein
		Subclass: Zinc finger protein ZNF45
		Subclass: similar to Zinc finger protein 229
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 224
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 228
		Subclass: similar to ZNF228 protein
		Subclass: Zinc finger protein 234 (Zinc finger protein HZF4)
		Subclass: similar to Zinc finger protein 234 (Zinc finger protein HZF4)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein 225
AK007864	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI   similar to RIKEN cDNA 1810054O13
BAB25316.1	) 2.31	
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NP_062418.1 ) 2.31 hydroxyacid oxidase Subclass: hydroxyac Subclass: hydroxyac Subclass: hydroxyac Subclass: hydroxyac NM_011058 U:(C-HI platelet-derived grow NP_035188.1 ) 2.3 Subclass: platelet-derived grow NP_035188.1 ) 2.3 Subclass: platelet-derived grow Alternate: vascular of Subclass: vascular of Subclass: vascular of Subclass: vascular of Alternate: colony stin Alternate: fms-related Alternate: fms-related Alternate: fms-related U:(C-HI platelet-derived grow Alternate: fms-related Alternate: fms-related NM_010565 U:(C-HI inhibin beta C chain p	hydroxyacid oxidase Subclass: hydroxyacid oxidase 3; medium-chain 2-hydroxy acid oxidase HAOX3; (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase; glycolate oxidase
U:(C-HI ii) 2.3	101
U:(C-HI ii) 2.3	
U:(C-HI ii) 2.3	ouociass. Nydroxyacid oxidase 2; long-chain L-2-hydroxy acid oxidase; (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase; glycolate oxidase
U:(C-HI U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Subclass: hydroxyacid oxidase 1; (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase; glycolate oxidase
U:(C-HI U:(C-HI ) 2.28	
1 ) 2.3 U:(C-HI	platelet-derived growth factor receptor
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	
U:(C-HI	Subclass: platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha polypeptide
U:(C-HI	Subclass: platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta; beta platelet-derived growth factor receptor
U:(C-HI	Alternate: vascular endothelial growth factor receptor
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Subclass: Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGFR-3) (Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT4)
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Subclass: vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2
U:(C-HI	Alternate: KIT protein
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: colony stimulating factor 1 receptor, formerly McDonough feline sarcoma viral (v-fms) oncogene homolog
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: Macrophage colony stimulating factor I receptor (CSF-1-R) (Fms proto-oncogene) (c-fms) (CD115 antigen)
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: FLT3 receptor tyrosine kinase
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: fms-related tyrosine kinase 3
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)
U:(C-HI ) 2.28	Alternate: fms-related tyrosine kinase 4; fms-related tyrosine kinase-4 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3)
	U:(C-HI Inhibin beta C chain preproprotein; activin beta-C chain
Alternate: ac	Alternate: activin beta E
NM_011994 U:(C-HI ATP-binding	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D
NP_036124.1 ) 2.27	
Subclass: AT	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D, member 2; adrenoleukodystrophy-like 1; hALDR
Subclass: AT	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 1; adrenoleukodystrophy protein
Subclass: AT	Subclass: ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D, member 3; Peroxisomal membrane protein-1 (70kD); peroxisomal membrane
protein 1 (70)	protein 1 (70kD, Zellweger syndrome); peroxisomal membrane protein-1

	U:(C-HI SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin a-like 1; HepA-related protein; SMARCA-like protein 1) 2.27	U:(C-HI Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1700018O18 gene	U:(C-HI dynein, cytoplasmic, light polypeptide; Dynein, cytoplasmic, light chain (protein inhibitor of neuronal NOS); protein inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase	=	domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain, 5A	Alternate: KIAA1445 protein	Alternate: similar to KIAA1445 protein	U:(C-HI hypothetical protein MGC2605		(0		Alternate: similar to hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase 2		) 2.2	Subclass: TBP-associated factor 6 isoform gamma: TAF6 RNA polymerase II TATA how hinding particle (TRD)	80 kD; TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase II, E, 70/85kD; transcription initiation factor TFIID 70	Subclass: TBP-associated factor 6 isoform delta; TAF6 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 80 kD; TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 80	C TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL OF CONTROL
_	U:(C-H	U:(C-}	U:(C-F ) 2.24	U:(C-HI ) 2.23				<u>и:(с-н</u>	) 2.22,	U:(C-D)	2.15		آ ا (ر)	) 2.2		Ŷ		
	NM_018817 NP_061287.1	AK006096 BAB24407.1	NM_019682 NP_062656.1	NM_009154 NP_033180.1				AK005274	BAB23924.1				NM 000215	NP 033341.1				

NM_011361	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI serine/threonine protein kinase sgk (serum/glucocorticoid regulated kinase)
T.I.C+CCO_TAY	75.2	
		Alternate: serum/glucocorticoid regulated kinase-like; cytokine-independent survival kinase
		Alternate: v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 3 (protein kinase B. gamma): protein kinase B.
NM_011844	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI monoglyceride lipase
NP 035974.1	) 2.19	
NM_018861	U:(C-HI	
NP_061349.1	) 2.18	solute carrier family 1 (glutamate/neutral amino acid transporter)
		Subclass: solute carrier family 1 (glutamate/neutral amino acid transporter) member 4: Solute carrier family 1 (glutamate/neutral amino acid transporter)
		amino acid transporter),
		Subclass: solute carrier family 1 (neutral amino acid transporter) member 5: haboon M7 virus recentary 1.
		neutral amino acid transporter B
		Alternate: sodium-dependent neutral amino acid transporter time 2 truncated inclum-
	_	Alternate: neutral amino acid transporter B
AF213258	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI membrane-associated guanylate kinase-related 3
AAG43836	) 2.17,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.34	
		Alternate: similar to membrane-associated guanylate kinase MAGI3
	,	Alternate: MAGI-1A
	1	Alternate: MAGI-1C beta
	/	Alternate: MAGI-1B alpha beta
	7	Alternate: dJ730K3.2 (similar to BAI1-associated protein)
	7	Alternate: atrophin-1 interacting protein 1; activin receptor interacting protein 1; activin receptor interacting protein 2; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin receptor interacting protein 3; activin activing protein 3; activin activing protein 3; activin activing activity
	Ą	Alternate: BAI1-associated protein 1; WW domain-containing professor 3
	A	Alternate: brain-specific angionenesis inhihitor-associated protein 4
		ייני פון פון פון פון פון פון פון פון פון פון

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NM_008382	U:(C-H	U:(C-HI activin beta E
NP_032408.1	) 2.13	
		Alternate: inhibin beta C chain preproprotein; activin beta-C chain
MM_007679	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), delta
NP_031705.1	) 2.11	
		Alternate: similar to CCAAT/enhancer binding protein delta (C/EBP delta) (Nuclear factor NF-IL6-beta) (NF-IL6-beta)
NM_030887	U:(C-HI	Jun dimerization protein
NP_112149.1	) 2.07	
NM_009366	U:(C-HI	transforming growth factor beta-stimulated protein TSC-22
NP_033392.1	) 2.06,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.89,	
	U:(HI-D	
	) 2.64	
		Alternate: cerebral protein-2
NM_019992	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI BCR downstream signaling 1
NP_064376.1	) 2.06,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.23,	
	U:(H-D	
ł	75.12	
NM_019415	U:(0-H	
NP_062288.1	) 2.06	Solute carrier family 12.
		Subclass: Solute carrier family 12 member 3 (Thiazide-sensitive sodium-chloride cotransporter) (Na-Cl symporter)
		Subclass: solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters). member 2: Solute carrier family 12
		(sodium/potassium/chloride transporters),
		Subclass: solute carrier family 12 (potassium/chloride transporters), member 7: notassium/chloride transporter KCCA
		לייייי אייייי אייייי אייייי אייייי איייייי

		Subclass: solute carrier family 12, (potassium-chloride transporter) member 5
AK002693 BAB22288.1	U:(C-HI ) 2.04	diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2 like 1; diacylglycerol acyltransferase 2-like
AK003722 BAB22959.1	U:(C-HI ) 2.04	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2C; ubiquitin carrier protein E2-C
NM_010516 NP_034646.1	U:(C-HI ) 2.04	U:(C-HI CYR61 protein (Cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61) (Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 10) (GIG1 protein)
		Alternate: connective tissue growth factor
		Alternate: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1, isoform 1 precursor; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 1: Wnt-1 inducible
		signaling pathway protein 1; wnt-1 signaling pathway protein 1; connective tissue growth factor related protein WISP-1; Wnt-1 induced secreted protein 1
		Alternate: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3, isoform 2; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3; lost in inflammatory breast
		cancer tumor suppressor protein; connective tissue growth factor like protein; connective tissue growth factor related protein WISP-3
		Alternate: WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 3, isoform 1; Wnt1 signaling pathway protein 3- lost in inflammaton, breast
		cancer tumor suppressor protein; connective tissue growth factor like protein; connective tissue growth factor related protein WISP-3
NM_010354	U:(C-HI	gelsolin (amyloidosis, Finnish type); Gelsolin
NP 034484.1	) 2.03	
		Alternate: scinderin; adseverin; KIAA1905 protein
		Alternate: villin 1; Villin-1
	1	Alternate: similar to mouse adseverin(D5); similar to PID:q2218019
		Alternate: Advillin (p92)
		Alternate: Similar to advillin

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AK002717	H-0)-11	1.(C-H) BNA   franconter 1: coursontin 4: course 4:
XP_134867	) 2.02	is a composite it straightfull is a rapid full in the composition of the composition in t
AK004600	U:(C-H)	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3; RhoGEF protein; 59.8 kDA protein
BAB23401.1	) 2.02	
		Alternate: Similar to Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 3
M62766 AAA37819.1		U:(C-HI 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase
	Т	Subclass: Similar to 3-hydroxy-3-methyloli transf. Coanarimo A rodi intrace
NM_008299	U:(C-HI	
NP_032325.1	) 2.02	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog
		Subclass: DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 6 isoform b: Heat shock protein 12
		Subclass: similar to DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 8 (mD.Is)
NM_010877	U:(C-HI	
NP_035007.1	) 2.02	
		Alternate: Similar to neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (65kD, chronic granulomatous disease, autosomal 2)
		Alternate: p67phox-like protein
NM_019643	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI TERA protein
NP_062617.1	) 2.02	
NM_013594	U:(C-HI	U:(C-HI   methyl-CpG binding protein 1
NP_038622.1	) 2.01,	
	U:(C-D)	
	T	
		Subclass: memyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 1
		Subclass: methyl-CpG binding protein splice variant 1

	Subclass: methyl-CpG binding protein splice variant 2
	Subclass: methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform PCM1
	Subclass: methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 3
	Subclass: methyl-CpG binding domain protein 1 isoform 4
NM_025566 U:(C-H	U:(C-HI hypothetical protein MGC17791
NP_079842.1 ) 2	
	Alternate: similar to RIKEN cDNA 2600017J23
AK004002 U:(C-H	U:(C-HI five-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP)
BAB23117.1 )2	
NM_021366 U:(C-H	U:(C-HI Kruppel-like factor 13; transcription factor NSLP1; novel Sp1 like zinc finger transcription factor; RANTES factor of late activated T
NP_067341.1 )2	lymphocytes-1; basic transcription element binding protein 3
	Alternate: similar to Krueppel-like factor 13 (Transcription factor BTEB3) (Basic transcription element binding protein 3)
	(BTE-binding protein 3) (RANTES factor of late activated T lymphocytes-1) (RFLAT-1) (Transcription factor NSLP1) (Novel
	Sp1-like zinc fi
NM_025566 U:(C-H	U:(C-HI hypothetical protein MGC17791
NP_079842.1 ) +2	
	Alternate: similar to RIKEN cDNA 2600017123

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Master Table 2: Subtable 2C Classes of Mixed Genes/Proteins

Mouse Gene		Behavior Human Protein Name
Protein		
NM_016875		U:(HI-D) germ cell specific Y-box binding protein; contrin
NP_058571.1 2.73	2.73	
	F:(C-D)	
	-4.72	
AF001293	(G-IH):N	
AAB58795.1	2.59	
	F:(C-D)	
10	-3.71	zinc finger protein,
		Subclass: similar to zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 3 (Aiolos)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 3 (Aiolos)
		Subclass: AlOlos isoform four
		Subclass: AIOLOS isoform two
		Subclass: AIOLOS isoform three
		Subclass: AIOLOS isoform six
		Subclass: AIOLOS isoform five
		Subclass: zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 1 (Ikaros); Ikaros (zinc finger protein)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 2 (Helios); zinc finger DNA binding protein Helios
		Subclass: Similar to zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 2 (Helios)
		Subclass: zinc finger protein, subfamily 1A, 4 (Eos); zinc finger transcription factor Eos
NM_009895	(G-IH):N	
NP_034025.1 2.45	2.45	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.25	cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein

		Subclass: cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein isoform 2; cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein; cytokine-inducible
		inhibitor of signaling type 1B; suppressor of cytokine signaling
		Subclass: cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein isoform 1; cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein; cytokine-inducible
000000	1	ininiolo of signaling type 15, suppressor of cytokine signaling
NM_018830		U:(HI-D) N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (non-lysosomal ceramidase) 2; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 2; mitochondrial
NP_061300.1 2.42	2.42	ceramidase; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase) 2
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.62	
AF398969	U:(HI-D)	U:(HI-D) ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing 8
AAK97491.1	2.35	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.5	
NM_016970	(G-IH):0	U:(HI-D) killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G, member 1; mast cell function-associated antigen (ITIM-containing)
NP_058666.1 2.13	2.13	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.74	
NM_009344	(a-ıн):n	U:(HI-D) pleckstrin homology-like domain, family A, member 1; PQ-rich protein
NP_033370.1 2.1	2.1	
	F:(C-D)	
	-3.91	
		Alternate: Similar to T-cell death associated gene
NM_009255	(G-IH):N	U:(HI–D) similar to tropomyosin, fibroblast - human
NP_033281.1 2.01	2.01	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.61	
		Alternate: Protease Inhibitor; Proteinase Inhibitor
		Subclass: Glia derived nexin precursor (GDN) (Protease nexin I) (PN-1) (Protease inhibitor 7)
		Subclass: Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1; Chain: A; Synonym: Pai-1, Endothelial Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor. Pai

		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), member 1: plasminogen
		activator inhibitor, type I; Synonym: Pai-1, Endothelial Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor, Pai
		Subclass: prebeta-migrating plasminogen activator inhibitor
		Subclass: Cleaved Substrate Variant Of Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1
		Subclass: Active Form Of Human Pai-1
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade I (neuroserpin), member 1; protease inhibitor 12 (neuroserpin)
		Subclass: serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade I (neuroserpin), member 1
		Subclass: protease inhibitor 14; pancpin
NM_020013	U:(C-HI)	fibroblast growth factor 21
NP_064397.1 6.00,	6.00,	
	U:(C-D)	
	5.03,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-3.06	
X82786 CAA58026.1	U:(C-HI) 4.07,	U:(C-HI) antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67; Proliferation-related Ki-67 antigen 4.07,
	F:(HI-D) -4.25	
NM_010000	U:(C-HI)	cytochrome P450
NP_034130.1 34.21,	34.21,	
	(G-D):N	
	8.32,	
	F:(HI-D) -3.81	
		Subclass: cytochrome P450-2B6
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2A13 (CYPIIA13)

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		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2A6
		Subclass: P-450 IIA3 protein (1 is 3rd base in codon)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2A4
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2A7 (CYPIIA7) (P450-IIA4)
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C8
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2F1
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C18
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C9
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C10
		Subclass: cytochrome P450 2C19
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIA (phenobarbital-inducible), polypeptide 7 isoform 1
NM_009689	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5; apoptosis inhibitor 4; survivin
NP_033819.1 3.67,	3.67,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	2.5	A.L
		Arternate: survivin-beta
	(IH-O):N	fatty acid binding protein 5 (psoriasis-associated); E-FABP
NP_034764.1	3.17,	
,	F:(HI-D)	
	-5.62	
NM_007659	U:(C-HI)	
NP_031685.1 3.00,	3.00,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.87	Protein Kinase
		Subclass: cell division cycle 2 protein, isoform 1; cell division control protein 2 homolog; cyclin-dependent kinase 1; p34 protein

NM_007822 U:(C-) NP_031848.1 24.5, F:(C-(-) -5.06, F:(HI-)		Subclass: cyclin-dependent kinase 3 Subclass: cyclin-dependent kinase 3 Subclass: Pcdk2/Cyclin A in Complex With Mgadp, Nitrate and Peptide Substrate Subclass: Cokin-Dependent Kinase 2; Chain: A, C; Synonym: Cdk2; Ec: 2.7.1. Subclass: Colin-Dependent Kinase 2; Chain: A, C; Synonym: Cdk2; Ec: 2.7.1. Subclass: Call Division Protein Kinase 2; Chain: A, Synonym: Cyclin Dependent Kinase 2; Ec: 2.7.1.37 Subclass: Cdk5-P25(Nck5A) Complex - Protein Kinase II Catalytic Subunit, Cdk5 - Cdk5 Activator 1, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 5 Regulatory Subunit 1, Protein Kinase II 23 Kda Subunit, Tpkii Regulatory Subunit, P23, P25, P35 U.(C-HI) Cytochrome P450, F:(H-LD) F:(H-D) -5.06 Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11; fatty acid omega-hydroxylase; P450HL-omega; alkane-1 monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 1; cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 2; leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase; leukotriene-B4 20-monooxygenase Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 3; leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase; leukotriene-B4 Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 3; leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase; leukotriene-B4 Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 3; leukotriene B4 omega-hydroxylase; leukotriene-B4
		Subclass: cytochrome P450. subfamily IVF notwentide 11
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IVF, polypeptide 11
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 4F12 (CYPIVF12) Subclass: cytochrome P450 subfamily IVF polymontide 8: microsoft
		Subclass: similar to CYTOCHROME P450 4F6 (CYPIV.F6)
		Subclass: cytochrome P-450LTBV
	1	

NM_010286	U:(C-HI)	NM_010286  U:(C-HI)   Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper protein (Delta sleep-indlicing pentide immingreactor) (DSID immingreactor)
NP_034416.1 2.83,	2.83,	protein) (hDIP) (TSC-22-like protein) (TSC-22R)
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.17	
		Alternate: hypothetical protein DKFZp566A093 1
		•
NM_008362	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI)  interleukin 1 receptor
NP_032388.1 2.59,	2.59,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	77:7	
		Subclass: interleukin 1 receptor, type I
		Subclass: interleukin 1 receptor accessory profein-like 2
		•
NM_019977	U:(C-HI)	U.(C-HI)   unknown protein
NP_064361.1 2.51	2.51	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.15	
		Alternate: aldehyde reductase (aldose reductase) like 6; similar to mouse aldehyde reductase 6 (renal); myo-inositol oxygenase; kidney-specific protein 32
NM_010544	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) Indian hedgehog protein (IHH) (HHG-2)
NP_034674.1 2.45,	2.45,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.47	
		Alternate: similar to Indian hedgehog protein precursor (IHH) (HHG-2)

NM_011819	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) Growth/differentiation factor 15 (GDF-15); (Placental bone morphogenic protein) (Placental TGF-beta) (Macrophage inhibitory
NP_035949.1 2.39,	2.39,	cytokine-1) (MIC-1) (Prostate differentiation factor) (NSAID-regulated protein 1) (NRG-1)
	U:(C-D)	
	2.00,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	75.22	Alternate-similar to Growth/differentiation factor 15 presureor (GDE-15) (Placental hone mornhodenic protein) (Placental
		TGE-bets) (Mecrophage inhibitory entoking 1) (MIC 1) (Drectote differentiation feater) (Mecrophage inhibitory entoking 1) (Drectote differentiation feater) (Mecrophage inhibitory entoking 1) (MDC 1)
		oca, (mas chiage illinate) chance ( mo-1) ( Fostate direcentration factor) (Notice equated protein 1) (Notice i)
NM_019641	U:(C-HI)	stathmin 1; metablastin; prosolin; oncoprotein 18; phosphoprotein 19; stathmin; leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18
NP_062615.1 2.29,	2.29,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.08	
		Alternate: Similar to stathmin 1/oncoprotein 18
NM_010121	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3(PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) (Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase)
NP_034251.1 2.15,	2.15,	(HSPEK)
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.19	
NM_011579	U:(C-HI)	U:(C-HI) hypothetical protein R30953_1
NP_035709.1 2.13	2.13	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.1	
NM_011318	U:(C-HI)	Serum Amyloid P Component (Sap)
NP_035448.1 2.03,	2.03,	
	F:(HI-D)	
	-2.37	
		Alternate: C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related; C-reactive protein

WO 2004/092416 . PCT/US2004/010191

WO 2004/092416		PCT/US2004/010191
NN016847 U.;(C-Hi) NP058843.1 2.02, F:(HI-D) Rubclass: arginine vasopressin receptor 14; V1a vasopressin receptor; vascular/hepatic-type arginine vasopressin receptor, antidiuretic hormone receptor 18; arginine vasopressin receptor 18; arginine vasopressin receptor 18; arginine vasopressin receptor 18; arginine vasopressin receptor 18; vasopressin receptor 2  Alternate: vasopressin receptor type 2  C76314 U.;(C-D) RIAA0432 RIACD Alternate: CDACE IIII	NM_01128 U:(C-D) lipase NP_035258.1 2.35, U:(HI-D) F:(C-D)	Subclass: pancreatic lipase Subclass: pancreatic lipase-related protein 2 Subclass: pancreatic lipase-related protein 1

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NM_008239	U:(C-D)	U:(C-D)   winged helix/forkhead transcription factor
NP_032265.2 2.23,	2.23,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.15	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.79	
		Alternate: HNF-3/forkhead-like protein 1
NM_019922	U:(C-D)	cartilage associated protein
NP_064306.1 2.05	2.05	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.29	
AF047725	F:(HI-D)	
AAD13720.1 -2.06	-2.06	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.35	cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 18: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC
		(mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 17; microsomal monooxydenase: flavoprotein-linked monooxydenase
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase), polypeptide 19; mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylase; microsoma
		monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase; flavoprotein-linked monooxygenase
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C8 (CYPIIC8) (P450 form 1) (P450 MP-12/MP-20) (P450 IIC2) (S-menhem 4 https://doi.org/
		Subclass: cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC, polypeptide 9; cytochrome P450, subfamily IIC (menhenytoin 4-hydroxydase)
		polypeptide 10; mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase; microsomal monooxygenase; xenobiotic monooxygenase: flavonotein-linked
		monooxygenase
		Subclass: Cytochrome P450 2C10 (CYPIIC10) (P450 MP-8) (S-menhenytoin 4-hydroxylase) (B. 450Mb)

AK007530	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-H!) N-acetyltransferase 8; kidnev- and liver-specific gene product: kidney, and liver specific gene.
BAB25091.1	-7.8,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.61,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.99	
		Alternative: putative N-acetyltransferase Camello 2
		Alternative: GLA
		Alternative: kidney- and liver-specific gene
		Alternative: hypothetical protein TSC501 limported]
NM_007825		F:(C-HI)   cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIB, polypeptide 1; oxysterol 7alpha-hydroxylase
NP_031851.1		
	(G-IH):U	
	5.83	
NM_015763	F:(C-HI)	Lipin
NP_056578.1 -3.7,	-3.7,	
	U:(C-D)	
	3.14	
		Subclass: lipin 1
		Subclass: Similar to lipin 1
		Subclass: similar to Hypothetical protein KIAA0188
		Subclass: lipin 2
X71479	€	cytochrome P450, subfamily IVA, polypeptide 11: fatty acid omega-hydroxylase: P450HI among allogo 1
CAA50585.1 -3.57,		acid omega-hydroxylase
	<u> </u>	
	-2.54,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.82	

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NM_009669		F:(C-HI) Alpha-Amylase
NF_033/99.1		
	3.23	Subclass: amylase, alpha 2A; pancreatic; Amylase, pancreatic, alpha-2A
		Subclass: amylase, alpha 2B; pancreatic; Amylase, pancreatic, alpha-2B
		Subclass: similar to Alpha-amylase, salivary precursor (1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase)
		Subclass: amylase, alpha 1A; salivary; Amylase, salivary, alpha-1A
NM_007643	F:(C-HI)	CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor); CD36 antigen (collagen type I)
NP_031669.1	-3.03,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.05,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	3.33	
AK00/264 BAB24924.1	F:(C-Fil) -2.95,	Similar to undine priospriorylase, similar to Q10001 (P1D.92494039)
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.34	
		Alternate: Uridine phosphorylase
NM_010379	F:(C-HI)	MHC class II histocompatibility antigen
NP_034509.1	-2.87,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.37	
		Subclass: MHC class II histocompatibility antigen DQw1-beta chain precursor
		Subclass: MHC class II HLA-DQ-beta-1
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		Subclass: HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ(W3) beta chain precursor
		Subclass: MHC class II histocompatibility antigen HLA-DQ beta chain (DQ4) precursor - human
NM_020564	F:(C-HI)	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic; 2B, member 1; sulfotransferase family 2B, member 1
NP_065589.1	-2.84,	
	F:(C-D)	
	-2.36,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	2.6	
		Subclass: hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1a
		Subclass: hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase SULT2B1b
NM_032400	F:(C-HI)	G protein-coupled receptor 91
NP_115776.1	-2.79,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	3.03	
		Alternate: P2Y purinoceptor 1
NM_008495	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)   beta-galactosidase binding lectin precursor; Lectin, galactose-binding. soluble. 1: galectin
NP_032521.1 -2.65,	-2.65,	
	U:(C-D)	
	2.32	
AK003129	F:(C-HI)	Unknown (protein for IMAGE:2819455)
BAB22589.1		
	F:(C-D)	
<b>'</b>	-3.41,	
	U:(HI-D)	
	0.40	
		Alternate: translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane 17 homolog A (yeast); preprotein translocase

NM_011596 F:(C-HI) NP_035726.1 -2.51, F:(C-D) -2.34, U:(HI-D) 4.16	£ 0 0	transporter transporting, lysosomal, non-catalytic accessory protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ non-catalytic accessory protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; hosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1; ase 115 kDa subunit
NP_035726.1 -2.51, F:(C-1-2.34, U:(H) 4.16	<u> </u>	y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
-2.34 U:(H) 4.16	, ( <u>q</u>	y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
U:(H) 4.16	Q	y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
4.16		y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	Alternate: ATPase, H+ transporter Subclass: ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal, non-catalytic access transporting, lysosomal non-catalytic accessory protein 1 (110/116kD vesicle/synaptic vesicle proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar protous vacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	Subclass: ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal, non-catalytic access transporting, lysosomal non-catalytic accessory protein 1 (110/116kD vesicle/synaptic vesicle proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar protovacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	y protein 1A, 110/116 kDa subunit; ATPase, H+ vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	transporting, lysosomal non-catalytic accessory protein 1 (110/116kD vesicle/synaptic vesicle proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar protovacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	vacuolar proton pump, subunit 1; clathrin-coated translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	vesicle/synaptic vesicle proton pump 116 kDa subunit; vacuolar proto vacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit A isoform 1; vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	vacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116; H(+)-transporting vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	vo-sector ATPase, 116 kDa accessory protein A1;
	vacuolar-type H(+)-ATPase 115 kDa subunit	
	Subclass: ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal vu subunit a isolorin	Subclass: ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit a isoform 4; vacuolar proton pump 116 kDa accessory subunit;
	vacuolar proton pump, subunit 2; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPas	subunit 2; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, noncatalytic accessory protein 1B; ATPase, H+
	transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accesso	(vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 1B; renal tubular acidosis; ATPase, H+
	transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 2 (38kD)	y protein 2 (38kD)
	Subclass: T-cell, immune regulator 1, isoform a; ATPase, H+ transporting, 116kD; vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa	ting, 116kD; vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa
	subunit A isoform 3; V-ATPase 116-kDa isoform a3; osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit; T cell immune response cDNA7	n pump 116 kDa subunit; T cell immune response cDNA7
	protein; specific 116-kDa vacuolar proton pump subunit; T-cell, immu	a vacuolar proton pump subunit; T-cell, immune regulator 1; infantile malignant osteopetrosis
AF193796 F:(C-I	F:(C-HI) Homeobox protein Hox-C13 (Hox-3G)	
AAL09298.1 -2.33,	33,	
Ή):Ω	) (a-IH):∪	
3.03	)3	
	Alternate: similar to homeo box protein C13; Hox-C13 (Hox-3G)	
	Alternate: unnamed protein product	

NM 016704	F:(C-HI)	
NP_057913.1 -2.26,	1 -2.26,	
	(HI-D)	
	3.29	complement component
		Subclass: complement component C6
		Subclass: similar to Complement component C6 precursor
		Subclass: complement C7
NM_007870	F:(C-HI)	
NP_031896.1 -2.2,	-2.2,	
	(H-D)	
	2.24	deoxyribonuclease I
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease I-like 3
		Subclass: DNase gamma
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease I
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease I-like 2
		Subclass: deoxyribonuclease I-like 1
		Subclass: DNL1L gene product
NM_010187 F:(C-H NP_034317.1 -2.18,	F:(C-HI) -2.18,	F:(C-HI) Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma FC region receptor II-B precursor (FC-gamma RII-B) (FCRII-B) (IGG FC receptor II-B) -2.18, (FC-gamma-RIIB) (CD32) (CDW32)
	U:(HI-D)	
	2::32	
NM_007472	F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI) aquaporin (water channel protein)
NP_031498.1  -2.17,	-2.17,	
	U:(HI-D) 2.38	
		Subclass: aquaporin 1 (channel-forming integral protein, 28kD)

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		Subclass: major intrinsic profein of lens fiber: aquaporin
		Subclass: aquaporin 2; Aquaporin-2 (collecting duct)
		Subclass: aquaporin 4 C2 isoform; mercurial-insensitive water channel
		Subclass: aquaporin 4 isoform a; mercurial-insensitive water channel
		Subclass: aquaporin 4, long splice form - human
		Subclass: aquaporin 5; Aquaporin-5
NM_010024 F	F:(C-H!)	dopachrome tautomerase (dopachrome delta-isomerase, tyrosine-related protein 2); Dopachrome tautomerase (dopachrome
NP_034154.1  -2.14,	-2.14,	delta-isomerase; tyrosinase-related protein 2)
ц	F:(C-D)	
<u>''</u>	-2.01,	
<u>د</u>	(a-IH):U	
2	2.28	
		Alternate: tyrosinase-related protein 1
		Alternate: tyrosinase (oculocutaneous albinism IA); Tyrosinase
AF385682 F	F:(C-HI)	EGF-TM7-latrophilin-related protein
AAK62363.1 -2	-2.04,	
ם	U:(HI-D)	
2	2.02	
		Alternate: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence
	_	Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1; egf-like module containing, mucin-like,
		hormone receptor-like
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform a
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform b
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform c
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform e
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform d

		Subclass: egt-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform g
		Subclass: egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 2 isoform f
		Subclass: egf-like module-containing mucin-like receptor 3 isoform a
		Subclass: EGF-like module EMR2
		Alternate: lectomedin
		Subclass: lectomedin-3
		Subclass: latrophilin 1; KIAA0786 protein; lectomedin-1; latrophilin
		Subclass: lectomedin-1 alpha
		vlectomedin-2
		Subclass: lectomedin-2; KIAA0821 protein
		Alternate: CD97 antigen, isoform 1 precursor; leukocyte antigen CD97; seven-span transmembrane protein
		Alternate: CD97 antigen, isoform 2 precursor; leukocyte antigen CD97; seven-span transmembrane protein
NM_010016 F:(C-HI)	F:(C-HI)	decay-acceleration factor
NP_034146.1 -2.04,	-2.04,	
	U:(HI-D) 2.14	
		Subclass: decay accelerating factor for complement (CD55, Cromer blood group system); Decay-accelerating factor of
		complement
		Subclass: decay-accelerating factor, splice form 1
		Subclass: decay-accelerating factor 1 ab
		Subclass; decay-accelerating factor 4ab
		Subclass: decay-accelerating factor 3

NM_023740 F:(C-HI) PP3774		(Q-	16	(O-I		Alternate: Similar to RIKEN cDNA 1500015N03 gene	Alternate: similar to Abl-philin 2	Alternate: hypothetical protein MGC2993	) B-cell lymphoma 6 (BC				Alternate: similar to BcL6-associated zinc finger protein	D) hematopoietically expressed homeobox; proline-rich homeodomain-containing transcription factor (HEX)	(Q-		Alternate: Similar to hematopoietically expressed homeohox	אחחם ווחוו במספה וליט לישה במספה וחוום מחחת
F:(C.	1 -1.7,	F:(C-D)	-2.35,	U:(HI-D)	2.52				F:(C-D	4.15,	U:(HI-D)	2.11		F:(C-D)	U:(HI-D)	2.05		
NM_02374(	NP_076229.1 -1.7,								NM_009744 F:(C-D)	NP_033874.1 4.15,				NM_008245 F:(C-E				

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